Fine Lots at Auction

Over 300 Building Sites for Sale near Center of City, on Brooklyn Tract,

Tuesday, June 16, 1885, at 2 o'Clock P. M.

Will be Sold at Auction by

Alfred Moore, Auctioneer.

The tract on which these fine lots are situate is but one mile from the Postoffice, ... the Aliso street new bridge, in the midst of which are located the fine residences of ... H. Perry, Dr. Worthington, Captain Hutchinson, Samuel Rees, Esq., etc., etc.; ... Mission road, and just to the north of Boyle Heights; commanding a *fine view* of city and country on the one hand, and hill and dale, with a distant view of the ocean on the other. There is *no healthier place* in Los Angeles. The lots lay in shape for garden and building purposes, and require little or no grading. There has been erected a capacious reservoir in the center of a large park, beautifully laid out ... course of a grand avenue sixty feet wide, running the full length from Brooklyn avenue through the entire tract to Wabash avenue and the Mission. *School House* ... *Church* near by. But a minute's walk from the street car line, and under the ... of the electric light. They are without doubt the best lots ever offered at auction in ... The company's water mains run in every direction. The neighborhood is fast settling ... a good class of people, and fine buildings are now in course of erection on the ... avenues. The property needs only to be seen to be appreciated, as every one on first ... charmed with the magnificent panorama there presented to view. It is a *perfect place* ... build a hotel of magnificent dimensions, after the style of the Raymond Hotel at ... such a scene is presented to the beholder as can be found nowhere else in Los Angeles ... extreme right may be seen the Mission Road, with hill and dale bearing on towards ... Gabriel. In the immediate foreground it takes in East Los Angeles, backed up by the ... Hills and the emerald and the snow-capped mountains. To the extreme left may be seen ... whole of the city of Los Angeles, and clear down to the sea at Santa Monica, Wilmington ... San Pedro Bay. On the lower portion of the tract, towards Mission Road, a *living stream of water* runs through its length, winter and summer, and is well adapted for ... late and early, and hanging floral gardens and grapevines. The soil is very rich ... this auction sale, or let this opportunity slip of securing one or more of these fine ... sites at your own price. We do not expect fancy prices, although we offer you the best ... in the city. The terms of sale will be liberal, only *one-fourth cash down*, balance by small monthly installments.

ALFRED MOORE, THE AUCTIONEER,

Will drive you to see the property any day before the sale.

Office, 14 Requena Street, United States Hotel Block, near Main St. jun5 9t

Ring the Bell at Eight!

MONDAY MORNING

Will Usher in the Second Week of Our

GREAT HOURLY AND MINUTE SALES!

The past week filled our house full to overflowing with the largest crowd that ever entered a dry goods house in this city. All goods advertised were sold at the advertised price and at the advertised time. No deception was used. No deception will be used. This will be a week of very great interest and no doubt the crowd will be very large. Every morning special announcement will be made in the local columns. Every morning the bell will ring at 8 o'clock. Every morning at 8 the crowd will be here and the bargains will go. One vast, busy scene all through the house. Every department receiving its full share of attention, and every employe anxious and willing to please our patrons. Our Dress Goods Stock will receive very great attention, and during the entire week this department will be very attractive in point of bargains, and will draw a very large crowd. The Hosiery Department will be an ever-changing scene and will present some very great attractions.

Watch the local columns!
Watch for the Big Glove Sale.
Watch for the Big Parasol Sale!
Watch for the Big Domestic Sale!

The crowds will be here during our great Lace Sale! Great crowds will be all through the house, from one counter to another. Watching! Changing! Shifting! Look out for Lot 1, Lot 2, Lot 3! Watch for the ringing of the bell! Pleasing to the eye—our great display of goods. Making money—Buying goods at 50 cents on the $1. Selling goods cheap draws the crowd.

WHAT YOU WILL NOT SEE.

A lot of ready made to order remnants. A lot of colored hand-bills all through the house.

WHAT YOU WILL SEE.

Busy employer and busy employes. A vast display of new goods. Great quantities of desirable bargains, and the largest crowd.

☞ Mail orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

J. T. SHEWARD,

SPRING AND FIRST STREETS.

WORDS ARE IDLE

ACTS ALONE

Testify the Worth and Credit to Be

PLACED IN MAN!

We will not lose time in telling on paper what we can and will do—we prefer that our patrons should be the judges of our merit. What we propose to do the coming week is to illustrate in a manner that cannot be misunderstood, by living examples, the definition of the word

BARGAINS.

Each department in the house and every available inch on the center tables will be crowded with bargains—goods at prices that will pay you to put them away until you need them. We mean to show the public that the house does not exist within hundreds, yes thousands of miles, that can compete with the

PEOPLE'S STORE.

Built up by the public, maintained by the masses, the confidence intrusted shall not, dare not, be abused. Each day of the ensuing week goods from the NEWHALL PURCHASE and other sources will be placed on sale. As these goods were purchased at 50 cents on the $1 of their first cost, and landed here and sold at 25 per cent less than any merchant here can buy them, we will leave it to you to say whether or no we understand what a bargain consists of.

PEOPLE'S STORE.

Country orders promptly attended to. Our Illustrated People's Protector and Price List mailed free to any address.

DO NOT BELIEVE

—THE—

COAL OR WOOD MEN

Who feel called upon to tell things about the EDWARDS OIL BURNER. They not only don't know, but things they don't believe. They are with reason afraid of our success and the future of the fuel trade. Don't be misled or imposed upon, but call at the office and let us modestly prove to you by our success and record that the wonderful burner and fuel oil is what you should use in your households, evaporators, restaurants, etc., etc.

THE OIL BURNING AND SUPPLY CO.,

[mr26] 111 West First Street.

LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES.

VOL. VII.—NO. 152. LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1885. FIVE CENTS.

"WE LEAD."

Spring and Summer 1885.

Without a Peer in Southern California.

WE HAVE RECEIVED

—AND PLACED ON SALE—

Spring and Summer Goods.

he Latest Styles and the most Magnificent Fabrics.
Theam of the
EUROPEAN AND EASTERN MARKETS.

We have an immense assortment, uniform low prices, and invite the ladies to call, inspect our goods and get our prices. All goods marked in plain figures.

CITY OF PARIS,

The Largest and Finest Dry Goods Emporium

IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA,

105 AND 107 N. SPRING STREET. my29 tf

ALWAYS AHEAD!

Pitcher & Gray are still the Boston Square-Dealers

Though "our friends, the enemy," tried to prevent our signing our name with this description. But the Courts always protect SQUARE-DEALERS, and have dissolved the injunction.

We have just unpacked and placed upon our counters the nobbiest line of Men's and Youth's Suits ever shown in Los Angeles. Every garment is marked in plain figures and one price to all. You can make no mistake by visiting

Pitcher & Gray, the Boston Square-Dealers,

23 MAIN STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE GRANGE STORE.

☞ Lighted by three electric lights every evening except Sunday.

N. B.—We have Genuine Boston Clothing, Manufactured by Smith, Richardson & Bates, and Other Noted Manufacturers of Boston, Massachusetts. jun6

MATHEWS, CASE & CO., } 21 N. SPRING STREET. (Opposite Postoffice.)

(SUCCESSORS TO BROWN & MATHEWS.)

HARDWARE

—AND—

IMPLEMENTS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

WHITMAN'S

Fountain Pump,

A Portable Pump and Sprinkler.

HAY PRESSES, $150. (And for rent at fair rates.)

CALL and SEE OUR STOCK and PRICES.

AMERICAN FRUIT EVAPORATOR!

The most practical and reliable Fruit Evaporator made. It gives unobstructed hot air currents ABOVE and BELOW all fruit, thus insuring evenness of drying and no spoiled fruit. Beware of infringements. THE AMERICAN is pre-eminently the fruit-raisers' machine. Its sizes grade from domestic to manufacturing wants. It makes the highest quality of work with ordinary care in handling. There is no need of making anything else. Though we approve a slight use of sulphur, the AMERICAN is specially adapted for highest grade in unbleached work. It places fresh cut fruit first in highest and dryest heat; cures cut surfaces at once and keeps them dry, thereby setting and making permanent the color, and also thereby, as in broiling steaks, securing the highest quality in product. We place our experience in evaporating at the disposal of our customers. In some cases this gratuitous service is of more value than prices paid us for evaporators. Sold by

J. T. RICHARDSON,

Dealer in Agricultural Implements, Wagons and Farm Machinery,

235 and 237 North Los Angeles Street (Opposite Aliso Street), Los Angeles, Cal. jun4

G. S. FOSTER, President. H. E. CORNWELL, Secretary. R. R. BROWN, Vice-Prest. and Treas.

NEW STOCK. LOW PRICES.

BROWN & FOSTER HARDWARE CO.,

Dealers in Builders' Hardware and Agricultural Implements.

P. O. Box 187. NO. 36 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

The old firm of Brown & Mathews having been dissolved, Messrs. Brown & Foster have organized the above company and are now receiving direct from Eastern manufacturers a full and complete stock of

Builders' Hardware, Mechanics' Tools, Leather and Rubber Belting Rubber and Cotton Hose,

Tackle Blocks, Lawn Mowers, Wheelbarrows, Farming Tools of every description, Consisting of Hoes, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, Spades, Post-hole Diggers, etc.

Iron Age Cultivators and Horse Hoes.

We are the only authorized agents for THE POPULAR CHICAGO (NILES PATENT) LOCKS in Los Angeles, San Bernardino, San Diego, Ventura and Santa Barbara counties. We have on hand a full stock of latest styles to select from. Dealers supplied at lowest rates. We offer to our farmer friends Champion Mowers, Reapers and Self-Binders, Tiger and Hollingsworth Horse Rakes. We carry a full stock of extras for Champion Mowers and Pitts' Separators. Call and see us.

BROWN & FOSTER HARDWARE CO.,

36 SOUTH SPRING STREET, mr18 3m *LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.*

DR. PIERCE'S

Electro-Magnetic Belt.

The Grandest Remedy ever discovered for the relief of suffering humanity. This appliance is a perfect GALVANIC BODY-BATTERY and capable of generating an electric current with or WITHOUT ACIDS. Entirely different in construction from all others. It will positively cure all diseases and weaknesses of male or female that it is possible to cure with Electricity or Magnetism. Hundreds cured. Call or address MAGNETIC ELASTIC TRUSS CO., 704 Sacramento street, San Francisco, Cal. ☞ If ruptured send for our new illustrated book on rupture. my16 tf

FOR BARGAINS

—IN—

Pasadena Real Estate

Be sure and call on

WARD BROS.,

POSTOFFICE BUILDING,

Pasadena, - - Cal. my6tf

LOS ANGELES

Storage, Commission & Lumber Co.,

—DEALERS IN—

Laths, Cement, Plaster, Etc.,

Domestic and Santa Cruz Lime,

Sole agents for the Colton Marble Lime Co. and Mast, Foos & Co's Iron Turbine Windmills, Iron Crestings, etc. Having large stock and superior storage and shipping facilities, we can furnish lime, cement and plaster in car-load lots to dealers at very low rates. ☞Orders from the trade solicited.

WAREHOUSE,

Old Santa Monica R. R. Depot,

SAN PEDRO STREET, NEAR THIRD. au21 tf

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE.

A LOVELY HOME AT THE SEASIDE. Handsome, well-finished house of 8 rooms and bath; finely decorated and elegantly furnished; large barn; 4 lots 50x150 each, with lawn; bearing fruit trees; ornamental shrubbery and shade trees. For particulars apply to JOHN S. CALKINS, Room 6, Schumacher Block, opposite P. O. my14 1m

THE KNIFE MUST GO!

We will not treat you if we cannot cure you. We have restored hundreds to health in this city, many of whom had been pronounced incurable by others.

Female. Rectal and Chronic Diseases a Specialty.

LIFE OR DEATH PILES! NO CURE NO PAY

FISTULA, FISSURE, RECTAL ULCERS, cured without Cutting, Ligating, Burning or Swallowing Medicine, by DR. A. W. BRINKERHOFF'S New, Sure and Painless System of operating. No chloroform or ether used.

☞ More than 180,000 operations and not one death!

Shun the old painful CAUSTIC treatment—it is dangerous!

Rectal Diseases—Symptoms.

Bleeding and protrusion at stool tell you plainly that you have the piles or true hemorrhoids. Cure guaranteed.

Bleeding and severe pain at stool, and a severe pain with or without bleeding, with a sore, small lump at mouth of rectum, without protrusion, tell you that you have Fissure. Cure guaranteed.

A discharge of matter from a small opening, or from small openings, having a hard pipe around opening, tell you that you have Fistula. Never allow the knife or ligature to be used. Cure guaranteed.

Constipation, slow, hard stool, want of expulsive power in rectum, frequent attacks of or constant diarrhoea, discharges of mucus, like white of egg, of blood and matter; itching about anus and burning when in bed; smarting, aching and burning in rectum after stool; bearing down feeling, lame back, affected kidneys, liver, stomach, heart, numb limbs, burning soles of feet, dull pain in head, loss of memory, palpitation of heart, bladder and urinary trouble, pain in the abdomen, hips and feet; cough and so-called CONSUMPTION; nervous prostration, dyspepsia, breaking down of the whole system; sallow complexion; distressed and wrinkled countenance; no desire to labor; energy gone; tired of life; Bright's disease of the kidneys; blood poison; bloating of the abdomen and stomach, inflammation and soreness of bowels, weak limbs; pale, haggard look; one or more of these symptoms tell you plainly—Rectal Ulcer. No use to swallow medicine or travel for health, for neither will cure you. Whole families die with this malady, and the doctors call it CONSUMPTION when it is no such thing. CURE GUARANTEED IF TAKEN IN TIME. The diseases we treat and guarantee to cure destroy thousands annually, very often the cause not being suspected. We know what we see. There is no guesswork in our practice. Come and judge for yourselves. Charges reasonable. Consultation and examination free.

C. EDGAR SMITH, M. D.,

Office, CORNER SPRING AND SECOND STS., my14 Hollenbeck Block.

Houses for Rent

—AND—

Businesses for Sale!

Fort Street—House of 9 rooms; all modern conveniences, $45.

Sixth Street—House of 13 rooms in first-class condition; suitable for boarding-house, $60.

East Los Angeles—Two five-roomed cottages on Downey ave. *$15 and $20.*

Spring Street, near Third—Cottage of 5 rooms, *$27 50.*

Boyle Heights—Two or three desirable residences, *$14 to $35.*

Drug Business for sale—Paying well; excellent location; capital required about *$3500.*

Furnishing Goods and Clothing—An opportunity seldom offered; capital required, about $16,000; or one line of the stock may be taken.

We have a finely improved place of 10 acres at Santa Ana, mostly in eighteen-year-old orange trees. Good house of six rooms, and abundant water supply. Owner *will exchange* for property either in Kansas, Missouri or Iowa.

DOBINSON & FAIRCHILD,

42 North Spring Street. no19

PICKET & KELLY,

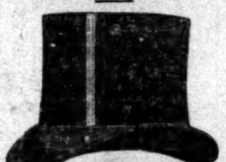
REAL ESTATE AGENTS, EXAMINERS of Titles and Conveyancers, 202 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. Picket having had fifteen years experience in the practice of real estate law and the investigation of titles to real estate, will hereafter give special attention to examining titles, preparing abstracts and conveyancing. Mr. Kelly will give his undivided attention to the real estate department. mr6 tf 1stp

SIEGEL

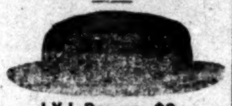
THE HATTER,

Spring Styles, 1885.

Youman's Broadway Style.



Youman's Young Gents' Style.



I X L Beaver - $3.

Spring Style Ventilator.

Brown, Pearl, Black, Doe, Mascotte, *$4.50 each.*

Black, Clear, Beaver—$4.

SIEGEL

THE HATTER,

—CORNER OF—

Main and Commercial Streets. fe22

CATARRH!

Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption, together with the Eye, Ear and Heart, successfully treated by

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.,

M. C. P. S. O.

Graduate of Victoria College, Toronto, Ontario; member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario; for three years Associate Physician of the Chicago and Cincinnati Throat and Lung Institutes; for fifteen years, and still, proprietor of the Detroit Throat and Lung Institute; also Licentiate Physician in and for the State of Michigan, and for several years Proprietor of the Ontario Pulmonary Institute and Health Resort at Toronto, Ontario. Over 60,000 cases treated by us during the past nineteen years.

OZŒNA.

Ozœna is the professional or technical name given to an advanced form of catarrh in which ulceration has eaten through the membrane lining of the nose to the cartilages of the bone. Any case of catarrh may end in ozœna, but it most frequently occurs in those who are naturally scrofulous. The discharge takes place through the nostrils or through the throat, and is generally of a yellowish or greenish-yellow color, frequently tinged with blood, and almost always attended by an offensive smell. In the language of Dr. Wood, of Philadelphia, "the disease is one of the most obdurate and disagreeable which the physician has to encounter. In bad cases the breath of the patient becomes so revolting as to isolate him from society, and render him an object of disgust even to himself."

In some instances pieces of bone become separated and slough off, leaving deep, unhealthy ulcers, which secrete a blood matter, and are extremely difficult to heal.

After ozœna has continued some time the sense of smell becomes impaired and often lost.

Deafness is one of its most common consequences and results from its extension through the eustachian tube to the internal ear.

Pains in the head and over the frontal sinuses, impairing memory, and even insanity frequently springs from its extension to the brain.

The greatest danger, however, because the most common, is that it will extend downward and affect the lungs. In most cases of pulmonary disease catarrh is present in some degree, and in many instances it causes a large share of the patient's discomfort.

Besides these grave consequences, all of which are liable to spring from scrofulous catarrh or ozœna, there are others which, if less dangerous, are sufficiently unpleasant. It occasions great unhappiness to thousands of both sexes, by isolating them and preventing their settlement in life. An offensive running from the nose, with foul breath, is about as great a calamity as can befall young people. Every disease of this kind can be cured by our new system of practice.

CONSULTATION FREE.—Those who desire to consult with me in regard to their cases had better call at the office for consultation and examination, but if impossible to do so, can write for a copy of my Medical Treatise, containing a list of questions. Address

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.,

278 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours—From 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. my30

KUMYSS.

Milk Wine.

IS GETTING TO BE THE MAIN RELIANCE of the physician in all cases of debility in which prompt improvement of the general tone is imperative. Kumyss is the blandest and most easily digested food, and as such the best nourishment for a weak stomach; at the same time, through the process of fermentation which Kumyss undergoes, medicinal qualities are developed which we vainly look for in materia medica. In nausea, vomiting, extreme cases of dyspepsia, Kumyss acts like a charm, promptly relieving all the distressing symptoms of such cases. When the stomach rejects all else, Kumyss is retained and assimilated, affording the patient nourishment, strength and comfort, and, as a consequence, nervousness ceases and refreshing sleep follows. In scarlet, intermittant and typhoid fever Kumyss is the best diet. It satisfies thirst and hunger and allays the fever. It is also highly recommended in consumption as tonic and restorative. But not only in extreme cases should Kumyss be resorted to; it should be the chief remedy for a weak stomach.

The dyspeptic brain worker with a few glasses of Kumyss a day will improve his digestion, and nerve force. Ladies would be less nervous, more vigorous and healthier looking, if they should add to their daily diet a few glasses of Kumyss.

Manufactured and for sale only by

C. LAUX, JR., Druggist,

208 North Main street.

There is nothing so refreshing and invigorating on a warm day as a glass of cold Kumyss, at Laux's Drug Store. ap10-tf

Reopening of Ice Cream Parlors.

49 NORTH SPRING STREET.

These Parlors will be opened on SATURDAY, MAY 16th, and every effort will be made to conduct them in such a manner as will be most agreeable to those who favor us with their patronage. A full line of STATIONERY and FINE CONFECTIONERY always on hand. JOHN R. MEISTER. my16 1m

The Times.

Office—Temple, Main and New High.

THE earthquake in Cashmere was very destructive, the victims numbering nearly two hundred.

SINCE the "two-cent" shortage in the Treasury was found on the floor, Democrats have lost their battle-cry.

THE cholera is making headway in Spain. The measure of mortality, 45 per cent., is large in proportion to the number of victims attacked.

EX-PRESIDENT ARTHUR is another victim of that terrible malady, Bright's disease of the kidneys, the spread of which in this country is alarming.

"CHOLLY" WHITEHEAD has at last got an appointment. He is to be Special Examiner of Pensions for California. The Government is getting hard up for material.

A HARD story comes from Fall River, Massachusetts, where the eviction of non-rent-paying operatives is going on. It is one of the results of the stoppage of mills.

GENERAL CROOK reports further upon the movements of the hostile Indians, which are being pursued by his command. The savages are still on the move, murdering and depredating.

SIR PETER LUMSDEN reports that Col. Alikhanoff audaciously inserted his thumbs into the arm-pits of his vestovitch and boasted to the Afghans that the Russian bear keeps his eagle eye on Herat with great intentness, you know!

THE English government is again "between the devil and the deep sea" with Irish coercion. Reports say that there is an irreconcilable difference in the Cabinet on this question, and that two of the strongest members are about to resign.

DELAWARE sticks to the whipping-post with conservative tenacity. Everybody appears to think it is a good institution—except the culprits. "Put yourself in his place" is an injunction which the lash-loving citizens of the little State seem never to apply to themselves.

"OLD ROSY" has been "fixed" at last, having been appointed Register of the Treasury, *vice* Bruce, a "nigger" and "offensive partisan." The office is less onerous, if not less important, than the Collectorship of the Port of San Francisco, and gives General Rosecrans an opportunity to reside at the National Capital, which is probably most agreeable to him.

GLADSTONE continues, with an air of owl-like wisdom, to inform the English people, through the House of Commons, that it is all right. The final settlement with Russia is only a little way off, according to the g. o. m. Meantime the Guards are still detained at Alexandria, and the Secretary for War is unable to say when they will be allowed to come 'ome.

THE myriad army of grasshoppers, moving southward under authority of *letters of marque* issued by old King 'Hopper himself, and living off the country as they go, have reached Merced, where they have halted long enough to lick up the living things of the land, when, doubtless, the march will be resumed. Let us hope that the barrier of the Tehachepi will prove too formidable for the invaders to cross with knapsacks, and so may the coast country escape the threatened incursion.

5,000 MILES AWAY.

A New South Wales Forger Captured Here.

During the first week in March the confidential clerk of Robbins & Appleton, a large firm in Sydney, New South Wales, turned forger, putting a fraudulent sign-manual to checks aggregating nearly $3,000. Having secured the cash he took his wife and embarked on the bark Estella, of Newcastle, N. S. W., laden with coal for San Pedro, Cal. Long before the sailing vessel reached this coast, papers containing a requisition for the clerk—whose name is S. W. Greene—with the forged checks, a photograph of the forger, and other important information had reached San Francisco by a speedier steamer. Two weeks ago, John Coffey, a reliable man who has been on the police force of San Francisco for twenty-three years, started down from the Bay City armed with authority from Judge Toohy, of Department No. 11, Superior Court. Coffey dropped into Los Angeles and kept shady. The Estella anchored at San Pedro Wednesday night and Coffey was on the dock awaiting her. He recognized his man at once, but said nothing. Greene and his wife came up to this city, closely followed by Coffey, who preferred to let them keep on to San Francisco on their own motion, if they wished. Yesterday, however, he discovered that they were preparing to go East, and at once called on Chief of Police Horner to assist him in making the arrest. When they started out to find Greene, he was *non est*. He had discarded his plug hat and changed his clothes throughout. They finally discovered him at about 3:30, in Reed's saloon on Main street. Chief Horner walked up to him, clapped his hand on Greene's shoulder and said, "You are my prisoner, sir." The poor devil, who had doubtless felt himself secure, and had almost forgotten pursuit, glanced up with a hunted look, but said never a word. Coffey advanced and began to read the warrant. Almost before the first line was finished, the prisoner began to sink toward the floor, and dropped upon his knees. The officers carried him into the back room and put him in a chair, where he sank back unconscious. So ghastly was his pallor and so complete his collapse, that it was believed he was dying, and a doctor was sent for. Greene was taken to jail in a hack. A physician examined him, and stated that a turn of heart disease had been responsible for the fainting. He is all right now. The prisoner had two elegant new gold watches, and his wife another. Only $80 was found upon him, though he had received $700 from the cashing of a check just before his arrest. Officer Coffey will probably start north with Greene to-morrow, and the forger will soon be taking unwilling passage back to New South Wales. He has been passing under an assumed name, but owned up to his real one. He said nothing when arrested, and is not disposed to talk now. He is a fine-looking man of 35 years or thereabouts, and his wife a large, handsome lady of about the same age.

Green claims that the bank-teller at Sydney was his accomplice. Special Officer Linderheimer assisted in the arrest.

Ward's Indictment.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The indictment to which Ward pleaded to-day charges Ward and Fish jointly with the crime of grand larceny in the first degree, in having on the 17th of April, 1884, stolen $25,000 from the Marine Bank.

IRISH COERCION.

It Precipitates a Crisis in the English Cabinet.

DILKE AND CHAMBERLAIN WILL RESIGN

Gladstone Determined That There Shall Not be Disruption to Face the General Elections.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

LONDON, June 5.—The Cabinet to-day discussed Irish coercion for two hours, but failed to reach an agreement. Earl Spencer, in an interview with Gladstone yesterday stated that an irreducable minimum of coercion he considered indispensable for governing Ireland. He showed by his absence from the Council to-day that he was determined that there should be no compromise. The majority of the Cabinet support Earl Spencer. Gladstone is anxious that there shall be no disruption to face the general election. He asked Chamberlain and Sir Charles Dilke to recede from Earl Spencer's demands for one year. The Council was adjourned till Tuesday. The excitement in ministerial circles over the crisis is intense. It is said that Sir Charles Dilke and Chamberlain intend to resign.

LONDON, June 5.—Earl Carns (Lord Garmayla), celebrated in connection with the breach of promise suit of Fortescue vs. Garmayla, to-day assumed his place in the House of Lords as son and successor to the title of the late Earl Carns.

Reducing the Tax on Spirits—Gladstone and the Guards.

LONDON, June 5.—Childers, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced in the house this afternoon that the extra duty on spirits had been fixed at a shilling per gallon. This was a reduction, he said, which would involve a loss to the public revenue of £1,500,000 per annum. The additional duty on beer, the Chancellor said, would be retained until May 13th, 1886, and no other changes in the budget would be made.

The Marquis of Huntington, War Minister, in answer to inquiries, said that the government hoped it would be unnecessary to detain the guards at Alexandria much longer, but that it was impossible at present to fix the date for their departure.

Gladstone stated that Russia and England had come to an agreement concerning the points of difference between them, which were to be referred to arbitration. He also stated that the governments of the two countries have likewise agreed upon an arbitrator, but as the person chosen for arbitrator has not been formally asked to accept, he was unable to say further on the subject now.

Sir Peter Lumsden Talks.

VIENNA, June 5.—Yesterday Sir Peter Lumsden arrived here and proceeded on his journey to London. In an interview he said that Colonel Alikhanoff had openly boasted to the Afghans that Russia wanted to take Herat and a great deal more. Sir Peter said that Russia would never have urged her absurd demands if she had believed England was in earnest in resisting them.

ELOPED.

A Confidential Clerk Gone with Government Funds.

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.—John H. Aufdemarte, for seventeen years a confidential clerk in the United States Sub-Treasury in this city, has absconded with several thousand dollars of government money. The exact amount of the defalcation has not yet been ascertained, but it is believed to be more than $13,000. P. F. Herwig, the Sub-Treasurer, will make the amount good. Mr. Herwig received a dispatch from Washington this morning to the effect that telegrams descriptive of the man had been sent to all parts of this country, Mexico, Canada and Europe. It is believed that Aufdemarte has gone to Mexico. As he has been a defaulter to the government of the United States, he can be apprehended and returned from any country.

THE GRASSHOPPERS.

Coming South—Their Ravages at Merced.

MERCED, Cal., June 5.—The grasshopper pest in this county is increasing daily in volume and virulence. The orchards, vineyards and gardens near the foothills of either range have mostly been completely devastated, the fruit and foliage of orchard trees being eaten away, the tender twigs lopped off, and the bark eaten off young trees, destroying not only the crop of this season, but of the next season likewise on such trees as survive the scourge. The late wheat and barley crops have also suffered. Many fields of both have been completely ruined.

The Typographical Convention.

NEW YORK, June 5.—At the Typographical Convention to-day, it was decided that during any strike the authorized executive committee of the strikers were to receive $7 per week from the union's strike fund. The Chief Organizer was directed to compile a black list book. It was agreed that a three-fourths vote of members in good standing should be necessary to change the scale of prices. Pittsburg was selected as the place for holding the next convention. A resolution was adopted to the effect that if there is to be a change in the office of public printer, the President of the United States be requested to appoint some person who will be in sympathy with organized labor.

A Family Suicide.

VINCENNES, Ind., June 5.—The wife of Fred Grotegut, an aged German farmer near Edwardsport, was discovered last evening by the daughter with her throat cut from ear to ear. Grotegut was near by in a dying condition. He says his wife and he quarreled at dinner. She in a rage drew the blade across her own neck and then told him to kill himself. He had kept trying to kill himself all the afternoon, part of the time with a razor and again by hanging. He has been lodged in jail.

A Rowing Challenge.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Referring this morning to the challenge of John Teemer, of Pittsburg, published in the local paper to-day, Edward Hanlon, the oarsman, said he would row Teemer on the following terms: A race of one, two, three, four, or five miles each, at $1000 a side for each race, or one three-mile race for $5000, the races to take place on any course in the United States or Canada.

Union Pacific Earnings.

BOSTON, June 5.—The gross earnings of the Union Pacific Railway for the first four months of 1885 were $720,167, an increase over the same period last year of $47,140. The expenses were $697,745, a decrease of $213,018. The surplus earnings were $22,421.13, an increase of $2,681.58.

Lynching in Texas.

GALVESTON, Tex., June 5.—A special to the News from Hearne says: "At midnight last night a mob forced an entrance into the jail here and took out Henry Lumoskin, a negro, charged with murdering an inoffensive colored man last Wednesday. The mob took Lumoskin to the stockyard and hung him to a gateway where his body was found this morning."

Lottery Man Buried.

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.—The remains of Charles T. Howard, principal owner of the Louisiana Lottery, who was killed near New York by being thrown from his horse, arrived here to-day. His funeral was one of the largest ever witnessed in the city. Many orphans from the asylum and Sisters of Charity followed his remains to the tomb.

Murder in the Second Degree.

FRESNO, June 5.—After a five days' trial, the Jury in the case of Leo Scott, charged with murder, after being out three hours, returned a verdict of murder in the second degree. Scott shot and killed Jesus Falles over a game of cards in December last.

M. Ferry on his Dignity.

PARIS, June 5.—M. Ferry in a letter to the papers states that he declines to appear in the Chambers during the discussion of the impeachment motion. He says his Tonquin policy has been fully justified by recent events.

A Receiver Asked.

BALTIMORE, June 5.—A bill was presented to the courts in this city to-day asking for the appointment of a receiver for the American Rapid Telegraph Co.

WASHINGTON.

Defalcations in the New Orleans Sub-Treasury.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day received a telegram from J. A. Sample, of the United States Treasurer's office, at present engaged in investigating the affairs of the Assistant Treasurer's office at New Orleans, reporting that the shortage so far discovered in the accounts of mutilated currency and United States notes not deposited for redemption amounts to $25,000. It is also reported that the Redemption Clerk, J. F. Aufdemorte, who is suspected of the defalcation, has disappeared, and efforts to arrest him have proved unsuccessful. In speaking of the defalcation to-day, the United States Treasurer said he proposed to make a full and complete examination of the affairs of the Sub-Treasury, and to that end has sent two clerks to New Orleans to assist Messrs. Sample and Craggan, now there.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The Treasurer says it is possible that the shortage may be increased to $50,000, and estimates that Aufdemart is not the only person concerned in the transaction.

WHITEHEAD GETS AN APPOINTMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—A special from Washington to the Examiner says that Charles Whitehead, of San Francisco, (formerly of Los Angeles) has been appointed Special Inspector of Pensions for California.

TRYING THE APPLICANTS.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—In response to the flood of applications for positions as postoffice inspectors, the Postmaster General has selected 250 names of persons most favorably recommended and sent to them notices requiring answers to certain questions by which their fitness for service could be ascertained. The questions are intended to secure information as to age of applicants, their pursuits, their experience in the postal service and other matters. Answers have been received from 175 persons. A special committee was appointed to examine and classify the answers and select the most promising subjects. About thirty-five applicants were rejected because of advanced age. There were twenty applicants from one State, all indorsed by Senators of the State, and, as appointments will be made with a view to a fair geographical apportionment, but two persons at most can be appointed from one State. The committee has submitted its report and the Postmaster General will notify the persons selected by the committee to appear at an examination to be held in this city about the middle of next month. The vacancies to be filled number about thirty-three.

THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The Secretary of the Interior has decided that lands purchased by the United States and transferred to the Interior Department are to be regarded as a part of the public domain, and held in trust for the people. The question arose from a discussion of the Act of July 5th, 1884, providing for a transfer to the Interior Department of certain lands formerly used as military reservations.

THE INDIANS.

They are Again Moving—Reports From Gen. Crook.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—The following dispatch has been received at the Presidio from the Assistant Adjutant General of the Department of Arizona, dated June 5th: "General Crook telegraphed yesterday from Fort Bayard that the Indians are again moving."

DISPATCH FROM GENERAL CROOK.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—General Crook telegraphs the following direct from Fort Bayard: "From the best obtainable information the following number of citizens have been killed: Seven on Blue River and around Alma, five near Silver City, two near old Camp Vincent, three near Grafton. There may have been others killed, but I can get no reliable information."

STILL DEPREDATING.

DEMING, June 5.—Indians who passed Duncan station yesterday stole twenty horses and killed a man named Woods. A band of Indians passed this morning near Hudson station, going south. The telegraph operator says there were two bands, going as fast as their ponies could run. Whether they were two bands of hostiles or hostiles pursued by Indian scouts he could not determine. The line of the Southern Pacific Railroad is now thoroughly guarded to prevent a likelihood of any more Indians crossing into Mexico. It is impossible to get information regarding the number of the savages, as they have scattered into parties of two to six.

ANOTHER INDIAN RAID.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., June 5.—Colonel Egan telegraphed Governor Van Arman from Clifton yesterday that the Indians passed through Duncan yesterday, stealing and killing several horses. They also killed one man near Carlisle. Indians headed for Ashfork. A military company has been ordered by the Governor to pursue the Indians.

CATTLEMEN AND INDIANS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—A San Simeon, New Mexico, special says: Twenty-four cattlemen led by Parks and Fisher, who arrived here to-night, had an encounter with a band of about twenty-five Indians last night at the mouth of Doubtful cañon. A hundred rounds were exchanged and two Indians are believed to be killed. The cattlemen brought with them a papoose, whose mother is supposed to have been killed in the encounter, also eighteen head of stock were captured.

HORSES AND MEN.

Racing Events in England and America.

LONDON, June 5.—The race for the Oaks stakes at Epsom to-day was won by Lord Cadogan's bay filly Lonely. The winner was ridden by Fred Archer, who rode the winning horse in a race for the Derby stakes Wednesday. Lord Zetland's bay filly St. Helena was second and Sir J. Willoughby's chestnut filly Cipolina was third.

BRIGHTON BEACH.

BRIGHTON BEACH, June 5.—In the three-quarters of a mile, for maidens of all ages, Billy Sterritt won, Pinero second, Trenton third; time, 1:18¼.

In the seven furlongs Barnum won, Frank E. second, Clarance third; time, 1:33¼.

In the mile and a furlong Jim Carlisle won, Mister second, Warren Lewis third; time, 2:03.

In the mile and a quarter, for all ages, Nettie won, Tony Foster second, Little Dan third; time, 2:16.

In the steeplechase, full course, Revenge won, Jacquemiat second, King Tom third; time, 5:36¼.

PETALUMA.

PETALUMA, Cal., June 5.—The first event of the day was a running race for all ages. The three-quarter mile was won by Neilson in 1:18¾. In the trotting race to-day for named horses, purse and stake of $200, mile heats, three in five, Jackson Temple won the first heat in 2:51, and the second heat in 2:48; Buck Foster took the third in 2:44, the fourth in 2:45¾ and the fifth and race in 2:45¾.

Suing for Alimony.

PARIS, June 5.—Miss Dumsdey, an American, is suing L'Herie, opera comique tenor, for $2400 yearly alimony. Miss Dumsdey says she was married to L'Herie after the ceremony of divorce from his first wife at Podsovar, Miss Dumsdey having insisted upon his obtaining the divorce, which was impossible in France. They lived together six years, when L'Herie deserted her. He told Miss Dumsdey that the Podsovar ceremony was a comedy. Judgement has been deferred for a week. During the trial the first wife created a scene in the court.

Grasshoppers in Colorado.

DENVER, Col., June 5.—A Cañon City special says myriads of young grasshoppers, evidently just hatched out in the warm sand, have made their appearance on the south side of the Arkansas river opposite this place. An area of probably two hundred acres is literally filled with young hoppers. It is said that the insects are not the much dreaded locusts and will be incapable of doing much damage.

Annapolis Commencement.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 5.—The graduating exercises of the Naval Academy occurred to-day. Addresses were delivered to the graduating class by Professor Sumner of Yale College, and by Secretary of the Navy Whitney, who also delivered the diplomas to all the honor men of the class.

More Barn Burning.

SAN JOSE, June 5.—At 7:30 this evening another incendiary fire occurred, L. Lyons's barn on Lincoln avenue being destroyed. The building was empty and the loss not more than $700; no insurance.

A CLEAN SWEEP.

California Takes the Honors for Wines and Brandies.

NEW ORLEANS EXPOSITION AWARDS

E. J. Baldwin, of Los Angeles, and G. M. Jarvis, of San Jose, Divide the Blue Ribbons.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.—The awards for wines and spirits exhibited at the World's Fair have been made. California is ahead of all her sister States and has taken the first prize in every instance. The principal California exhibitors were G. M. Jarvis of San José, and E. J. Baldwin of Los Angeles. Some dissatisfaction is felt by the exhibitors because the decisions were not rendered until after the closing of the exposition, thus depriving the successful parties of the benfit of displaying the blue ribbon to the visitors. The following is a full list of the awards for wines and spirits: First-class medal for white wine, E. J. Baldwin, Santa Anita vineyard, San Gabriel valley; first-class medal for Port wine, E. J. Baldwin; first-class medal for Sherry, E. J. Baldwin; first-class medal for Angelica, E. J. Baldwin; first-class medal for Claret, A. Haraszthy of San Francisco; second-class medal for Port, G. M. Jarvis, San José; second-class medal for Claret, E. J. Baldwin; second-class medal for Eclipse brand of champagne, A. Haraszthy; first-class medal for best samples of Zinfandel Claret, E. J. Baldwin; first-class medal for best sample of grape brandy, E. J. Baldwin; first-class medal for best sample of peach brandy, G. M. Jarvis, San José; first-class medal for best sample of blackberry brandy, G. M. Jarvis, San José; and brandies, first-class medal, E. J. Baldwin; second-class medal, G. M. Jarvis, San José.

NELLIE BRACKETT.

She is Conscience-Stricken and Makes a Clean Breast of it.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—In the case of the people against Martha Wilson (colored), now under trial for perjury in the celebrated Sharon divorce suit, Miss Nellie Brackett, who was at first an important witness for Miss Hill and later for Senator Sharon, testified to-day. She acknowledged also to having committed perjury on behalf of Miss Hill. She said: "I know I have told lies against Mr. Sharon. I knew it was a blackmailing case against him. I know that perjury means State prison and understand that I have committed the same offense as the criminal at the bar. I entered into the conspiracy with Miss Hill to blackmail and defraud Sharon, but now want to tell the truth as my conscience worries me. Miss Hill promised me $10,000 in case she won, and a trunk of unmade dresses if she did not. I have not been promised a cent to change my testimony and don't expect to receive anything. I was led to change my course of action because I found Miss Hill had given the business away. I did not want to be left. Miss Hill began her forgeries just after Sharon was arrested. I cannot remember all the falsehoods I swore to. When I swore I hid behind the bureau in Sharon's bed-room and heard him admit that Miss Hill was his wife, it was all false." The witness continued that she knew Miss Hill to be at the time in a "delicate" situation, and that Miss Hill intended falsely to lay it on Sharon.

THE EARTHQUAKE.

More Serious Than Apprehended—The Number of Victims.

LONDON, June 5.—Unofficial reports of the late earthquake in Cashmere are of such an alarming character that it is now believed it was more disastrous in its effects than the first dispatches stated. The absence of definite news is attributed to the demolition of telegraph lines in the general wreck and chaos.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

An official dispatch from Serinagur gives the number of killed and wounded by the earthquake there Sunday and Monday last as follows: Killed, 87; wounded, 100. Official reports have not been received from other points in the Vale of Cashmere affected by the earthquake shocks, and until they come to hand the full extent of the calamity can not be known.

Murder at Oroville.

OROVILLE, June 5.—John A. Lancaster last night at Magalia shot and killed A. J. Ferguson. Lancaster and his wife lately separated. The wife swore out a warrant against her husband on the ground of cruelty. Lancaster was arrested and tried. On the day of the trial Mrs. Lancaster sought to gain possession of her baby, a child of fifteen months. She asked Mr. Ferguson, an acquaintance, to go with her and help carry the child. When Lancaster learned that the child had been taken from his house, he swore he would kill the man that helped his wife obtain it. He at once procured a rifle, went to Ferguson's house and shot him in the back. The wounded man died at midnight. The murderer was arrested and brought to Oroville, where he is now in jail.

Got all the Subsidies.

BERLIN, June 5.—The North German Lloyds have succeeded in attaining all the government subsidies. The capital of the firm will be increased to 10,000,000 marks by preference shares issued by Bleichroeder.

It is rumored that a successor to L. Rohlfs has been appointed.

The map recently published by the German foreign offices makes Vitu the possession of Zanzibar.

Evicting the Operatives.

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 5.—The constable is serving notices to-day and evicting people from the Slade Mill tenements. The operatives have been out of work for a long time and are unable to pay rent. The corporation gives twenty-four hours notice to quit. Many persons are carrying their goods out on their backs, having no money to pay teamsters.

Hugo's Literary Relict.

PARIS, June 5.—It is stated that the manuscript writings of Victor Hugo will fill ten volumes. M. Hugo indicates an arrangement for their publication. The contents of three volumes which are about ready for circulation are various, and embrace both prose and poetry. The other seven will consist of notes and letters written during the year of exile of the poet.

General Grant.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Dr. Douglas, who remained at General Grant's house last night, was once called to paint the patient's throat with cocaine. The night, however, the doctor said, was a good one in point of rest, and the General is feeling unusually comfortable to-day. If the present favorable conditions are maintained, General Grant will travel to Mt. McGregor, June 23d.

An Ex-Governor in Hard Luck.

BRADFORD, Vt., June 5.—Report says that ex-Governor Halls, of New Hampshire, has failed for a large amount; that all his property in Vermont has been attached for four times its value.

Irving Hall Indorses Them.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The Irving Hall general committee to-night unanimously adopted resolutions indorsing the administration of President Cleveland and Governor Hill, and approving the policies of Secretaries Manning and Whitney.

Naval Maneuvers.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 5.—The Maneuvers of the navy have been begun. The admiralty has issued an order requiring that all men-of-war shall be kept fully equipped for active service.

Bandits Captured.

HAVANA, June 5.—The Miguel-Alvarez-Sanchez expedition has surrendered. The bandits Comesona and Matias Rivera have been captured.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

A strike among the brakemen of the Kentucky Central Railway was ended yesterday by the strikers accepting reduced rates.

Jas. B. Dollar, an ex-convict, was arrested in Fresno yesterday, charged with robbing the Milton and Sonora stage, February 3d, and of attempting to rob the Cloverdale stage, May 8th.

THE LASH.

Beauties of the Whipping Post in Delaware.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—At the second day's meeting of the Conference of Charities and Corrections, reports from several Southern States noted quite a general reduction of the system of hiring out convicts, and the adoption of measures which had a tendency to mitigate the evils of the system. Reports from Delaware noted a mitigation of the severity of the whipping system. Blood is rarely drawn at present. The whipping post is in general favor with the people of Delaware for the punishment of petty offenses. It is rarely found necessary to administer a second whipping to the same offender.

Ex-Governor Henry M. Hoyt of Pennsylvania, read a paper this evening before the conference upon "The Evolution of the Prison." He could look upon the prison in no other light than as a place of punishment. He held that in the present condition of society it was right that disgrace should await the man or woman who had been justly condemned to a term in prison. In Pennsylvania, New York and Maine solitary confinement without labor had been tried, but with disastrous results. Then labor in company, but without the privilege of conversation, had been tried with equally unfortunate results. He advocated the classification of prisoners, the separation of women and children and male first offenders into classes and institutions by themselves for reformatory treatment; but for the hardened offenders and the incorrigibles he advocated solitary labor. He condemned the contract labor as no better than the convict lease system.

Charles Dudley Warner then made an informal address, describing what he recently saw in the reformatory at Elmira. The one thing most necessary in the country at present was discipline, moral and intellectual. He described the old and new styles of prison in contrast—the one with its uniform discipline, the other not unlike a modern hotel, where the prisoner was lodged and fed for a time, but with no bill to pay. At the end of his term he found the results of confinement about the same, whether in the old or new style of prison. The prisoners in neither had any interest in the affairs of their kind. If this was the best that modern civilization could accomplish for the reform of offenders, then the best that could be done with hardened criminals would be to kill them at once. He then gave at some length the experience of the superintendent of the Elmira institution. That gentleman had about reached the conclusion that there were no incorrigible prisoners. Mr. Warner had believed right that State prisoners should be self-supporting and had at first found it an objection to the Elmira institute that it cost the State $30,000 a year. When, however, he reflected upon the per cent. of prisoners discharged from the institutions of his own State of Connecticut were brought back to prison, while 80 per cent. of those discharged from the Elmira institution went out as self-supporting citizens, he found reason to believe the Elmira system the cheaper.

A CALL ON THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The delegates to the Convention of Charities and Corrections, numbering three hundred and fifty ladies and gentlemen, called upon President Cleveland this afternoon and were received in the east room. They were introduced to the President by Commissioner Edmonds. There were no speeches, but the President took occasion to express to several delegates his warm interest in the reformatory works to which they are devoting their time.

THE CHOLERA.

Increase of the Epidemic in Spain—Heavy Mortality.

MADRID, June 5.—Cholera is increasing at Valencia. Forty-five per cent. of those attacked die.

MADRID, June 5.—El Dia reports the discovery of three cases of suspected cholera in Madrid, one of which was fatal. Three new cases of cholera were reported in Valencia to-day.

MADRID, June 5.—The cholera epidemic is raging with increased virulence at Valencia and other towns in the south-eastern provinces of Spain. Peasants continue to chafe under the restrictions imposed by the sanitary cordons, and by their willful neglect of precautions prescribed by the authorities they invite and disseminate the disease. The report that cholera has made its appearance in this city is denied by the Madrid officials, but this was also the case at Valencia for many weeks and until after concealment became impossible. Some check is given to the epidemic by the new and stringent sanitary measures which have lately been made and are rigidly enforced.

PARIS, June 5.—Orders have been sent to form a strict cordon in the Pyrenees on the strength of official reports of the spread of cholera in Spain.

ANOTHER VETERAN

Goes Over to Join the Great Majority.

Dr. V. Gelcich, an honored, long-time Angeleño, died at his home on Fort street at 4 o'clock yesterday morning.

Dr. Gelcich was born fifty-six years ago last October in the Austrian province of Dalmatia, of Slavonian stock. He studied medicine in Venice and surgery in Trieste. His patriotic blood tingled at the call of Garibaldi, and he left college to follow the great Liberator. When the republican army was defeated by the superior French forces, and Garibaldi was forced to fly, young Gelcich took refuge in this country in ..., arriving upon this coast in 1850. For ... years he practiced medicine in San Francisco, and then transferred his office to San José. He served honorably throughout the war of the rebellion, as army surgeon, with headquarters at Wilmington, and when the boys in blue were finally mustered out, he settled in this city, which has ever since been his home. In 1879 he married the wife now inconsolable at his loss, who was then Mrs. Agnes Dawson Hughes, of San Francisco. He leaves no children.

Dr. Gelcich, always a strong patriot and Republican, has been a familiar figure to Angeleños during the twenty years of his residence here. He was a strong Grand Army man, and has been for the last three years surgeon of Frank Bartlett Post No. 6, G. A. R., of which he was also a charter member. On Memorial Day he took part in the procession, and was much fatigued by the long, hot march. Last Tuesday evening he left his home for the last time, and attended the meeting of his Post. At 5 o'clock Wednesday morning he was taken sick, the affection being blood-poisoning from an old army wound which had never ceased to trouble him—an injury to the prostate gland, received in 1863, while riding from Wilmington to prevent the raising of a rebel flag here. He never rallied.

The funeral takes place at 9:30 a. m. Monday from the residence, 240 South Fort; followed by high mass at the Cathedral St. Vibiana at 10. It was his dying wish that as many as possible of his old friends should attend. The two Grand Army Posts will escort the remains to their last resting place.

Another Victim of a Quack.

Sometime since a young man named Rice came to Los Angeles in search of health, having suffered for a year or two past from a chronic kidney trouble. He was accompanied by his father and several weeks ago they became acquainted with a fellow here who calls himself Dr. J. V. Yoth. Yoth immediately told young Rice that he could cure him and persuaded him to try his treatment. This consisted in going to bed and abandoning the use of water altogether, the only fluid allowed being hot wine. Under this treatment the patient speedily wasted away until he became a mere skeleton, his weight having been reduced to seventy pounds in less than a month. Yoth visited him daily and professed to be well satisfied with the "progress" his patient was making and urged that no change be made. Finally when the young man was obviously so near death's door that a recovery was impossible another physician was called, but it was too late, and the young man died day before yesterday. Had he received proper treatment the general opinion is that he would have lived for years. Yoth has no certificate allowing him to practice and there is some talk of prosecuting him.

LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES.

Temple, Main and New High Streets.
(Principal entrance, 9 Temple st.)

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

Terms of Subscription:
BY MAIL, POST PAID.

One copy, one year	$7 50
One copy, six months	4 00
One copy, three months	2 00

PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

Delivered by Carrier at 20 cents per week, or 85 cents per month.

WEEKLY EDITION (THE MIRROR.)

One copy, one year	2 00
One copy, six months	1 00

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

THE TIMES is sold on all railroad trains going out of Los Angeles.

SUBSCRIBERS, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

CORRESPONDENCE solicited from all quarters. Timely local topics and news given the preference. Use one side of the sheet only, write plainly, and send real name for the private information of the Editor.

ADVERTISING RATES at the Business Office. Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor; letters on business to

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.
No. 9 Temple Street, Los Angeles Cal.

The Times.

SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1885.

Prospects.

THE brief article on "The Business Outlook," in yesterday's TIMES, might have been extended by making reference to the iron strikes in the East, to certain languishing lines of manufactures, and to other causes which, combined, all go to make up the present business depression. Among other elements which enter into the problem, and largely, is the existing distrust in commercial and manufacturing circles as to the anticipated changes in the financial policy of the government. A Washington special dispatch says that "among capitalists there is a great deal of anxiety to learn what policy the Secretary of the Treasury intends to adopt in relation to the vast financial affairs of the country. Thus far, it has been difficult to anticipate Mr. Manning's movements, and there are grave fears that the tendency of his actions will be to disturb values and create wide-spread uneasiness. It is patent to all that any radical departure from the policy of the Republican administration since the resumption act went into effect, whatever may be the end sought, can only lead to unsteadiness and monetary disaster among business men. Of course the sharks who fill the financial paths of the money centers will be the gainers. Already the inflow of gold into the treasury is said to have fallen off in an alarming degree, and an uneasy feeling is noticeable among those who know the true condition of affairs. It is possible that the alarm may be premature, but it is best for business men to take in all unnecessary sail until Manning's policy shall be clearly defined."

The state of business in the East affects California much more directly and quickly than was the case a few years ago, when the sections were more isolated and more independent of each other. The existing financial depression "on the other side" will necessarily affect immigration to California for the time being; but with returning confidence, which will follow the early discovery of the fact that the Democratic administration has not the nerve to undertake the overthrow of the established fiscal and protective policies of the Government, and with the easement that such discovery will bring, we have reason to expect better times in the great industrial and money centers. Then the tide of travel will again set in towards the Golden Shore, and next fall and winter will see large accessions to the permanent population of the Pacific Coast, as well as the usual stream of winter visitors. Of the coming influx, Los Angeles may be trusted to get her share.

A BEAUTIFUL fight is going on between the newspapers of San Diego—there are four of them, with a fifth in the dim distance marching towards the field of fight amid clouds of dust and denunciation—and they are calling each other expert liars and experienced horse-thieves in the ablest and most finished manner. The "new one"—one of the new ones, at least—the Californian, is making a superhuman effort, by the [illegible] use of small [illegible] points and [illegible] rhetoric, to [illegible] up the Union and bring it to tears and terms on the railroad tax question. The brevity of life is so much curtailed that it is impracticable for us to read all the sweet things these "esteemed contemporaries" say of each other, but we are struck by the following array of figures marshaled in support of the new journal's position on the bloated octopus, wherefore we copy the same (the figures, not the octopus):

The assessment books of San Diego county show the following taxes unpaid by that corporation (the Southern Pacific):

Taxes for 1883	$ 42,945 80
Five per cent. delinquent	2,197 25
Two per cent. per month interest, 14 months	12,304 60
Taxes for 1884	47,517 89
Five per cent. delinquency	2,375 85
Two per cent. per month for 3 months	2,851 02
Total due	$111,192 41

The Union comes back at its enemy by asserting that the taxes are paid, and elicits more small caps and luridness in response. The Sun, which shines for all, shies a ray into the ring; while the fourth fighter, the San Diegan, continues to borrow telegraphic dispatches from its co-laborers in the most unprejudiced manner and to back Zach Montgomery for all he's worth. To see these journalistic brethren swing the tomahawk and lift hair, or descend, hawk-like, upon the place where the hair ought to grow, is just sheol.

TWENTY years have brought wonderful changes to this border-land of the continent; changes which then would have been looked upon as impossible, to say the least, within the period which has transpired. California was isolated when President Lincoln was elected. Then, in order to get quick returns from California, a courier line was established between San Francisco and Omaha, and the precious figures were carried through a land swarming with hostile Indians and a thousand perils. It was two weeks before the whole nation had news of the result. Now we are linked by bands of steel and by electric wires to all parts of the continent, and the echos of events hardly die out on the Atlantic shore before the news reaches us here on the Pacific. So we are no longer in the woods.

Gaily Said.

We have already referred to Miss Gail Hamilton's recent political outgiving, in which she makes it exceedingly sultry for the "esteemed contemporaries" of the Democratic party, to wit, the Prohibitionists. There is so much beautiful reading in Gail's peppery production that we are mightily constrained to make further extracts. Just for a sample how will the following do? Miss Willard having asserted that the union of the women's movement with the Prohibitionists would tend "to make the whole world homelike," Gail sarcastically slashes the gentle Willard in the following reference to the subsequent quarrels among the members of that interesting alliance:

By what methods was this homelikeness advanced? The debates at the St. Louis meeting were, indeed, one might say, almost caressing. The speakers used not the rough words of the Chicago conventions, but the endearing language of the home circle. The audience was addressed as "Sisters," and even as "Dear sisters." When there was apprehension of trouble the leaders wanted "Miss Willard to tell us how we can get sweetly out of it." "One of Iowa's loveliest women, sweet so-and-so, came gently forward, and taking my hand in hers"—certainly set a good example to the "rowdy" male West. Miss Willard herself received "such a baptism of the spirit of love and the love of my beloved sisters that I cannot find words to express to you my deep sense of appreciation." Another speaker said she had "felt the tender pressure of your kisses on my lip, and your arms about me." This is making it very home-like indeed—almost too home-like. Undeniably they did not fondle thus at the unregenerate old party conventions.

And now the Republican portion of the audience is standing on one leg, like a hen in a rain-storm, waiting to see what the Prohibition brethering and sistering are going to say in reply.

Some Railroad Talk.

From the Pomona Progress.]

In railroad circles it is freely asserted that in less than two months' time work on a branch line of the Southern Pacific Company will be commenced, starting either from Pomona or Cucamonga stations, with Riverside as the objective point. There is every reason to believe that of the two routes proposed, the one leading from Pomona through the Chino ranch, and thence via the Rincon and the Santa Ana to Riverside, will be accepted. There are several reasons why this route will or should be adopted. If this line is started from Cucamonga it would pass over a desert until almost reaching its objective point, whereas, by making Pomona the place for branching from the main line, a rich country, well settled and abounding with stock and grain, and sorely in need of a railroad, would be traversed, and would make up in business what is lost in distance, the line being only a few miles longer. A railroad man who is in a position to know, remarked to Progress a day or so ago that the line was sure to be built, as the Southern Pacific Company does not propose to allow the new Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, which is encroaching on territory of its line, to step in and capture business which by an effort can be retained by the pioneer company of Southern California.

Hugo's Strange Belief.

Paris Figaro.]

Victor Hugo was always convinced that he would meet all his friends in a future world. He was equally sure that he had always existed from the antediluvian times when the Creator placed him on earth. He believed that he would exist forever, inasmuch as he felt in his soul thousands of hymns, dreams and poems that had never found expression. When the atheists would say to him: "The proof that you will not exist in the future is that you did not exist in the past," Hugo would answer: "Who told you I did not exist in the past? You will say that is the legend of the ages. The poet has written: 'Life is a fairy tale twice written.' He might have said a thousand times written. There is not an age in which I cannot find my spirit. You do not believe in the doctrine of surviving personalities for the reason that you do not recollect your anterior existence. But how can the recollection of vanished ages remain imprinted on your memory when you do not remember a thousand and one scenes and events of your present life? Since 1802 there have been ten Victor Hugos in me. Do you think I can recall all their actions and all their thoughts? The tomb is dark, and when I shall have passed the tomb to emerge into light, once more all these Victor Hugos will be almost wholly strangers to me, but it will always be the same soul."

M. Viennet, a wag, asked Hugo one day who was the greatest poet of his time, whereupon Hugo drily answered: "Alfred de Musset is the second greatest poet."

The Latest San Bernardino "Idee."

From the Morning Hour, Dem.]

If there are not enough capable Democrats in this country to run the government which they wrested from misrule, then it is proper to appoint Republicans.

If those who fought the battles of the party and achieved the hard-won victory are not to have the honors and emoluments of that victory, where is the advantage of being a Democrat? We fight for a principle, gain a victory, and throw it away upon our opponents. We give back to them the laurels and their shorn power to aid them in defeating us at the next election!

From the President's movements this seems to be his policy. But it is not that of the party which elected him. "To the victors *belong* the spoils!" is the time-honored Democratic war-cry. Without office and its emoluments no party can hope to gain or remain in power.

This is what parties are created for—to place its own men in office and carry out its principles of government.

[Mr. Chairman, what are we here for?"]

Indian Superstitions.

San Diego Sun, June 2.]

A very extraordinary occurrence took place recently at the Anahuac Rancheria, eight miles south of Julian. It appears that an unusual mortality has prevailed among the Indians for several weeks, and a "medicine man" was sent for to find the cause of the plague, and, if possible, to suggest a remedy. On the arrival, of the savant, he declared that two of the Indians at the rancheria, Antonio and José, were wizzards, and should be put to death by hanging, to appease the wrath of the evil spirit, as soon as the proper arrangements could be completed. The intended victims were then summoned to appear before El Capitan, and in his august presence acknowledge their guilt and signify their willingness to die, that the balance of the tribe might live. On receiving the summons, however, José and Antonio disappointed El Capitan and the sage by coming to San Diego with all possible haste and appearing before the authorities, who instructed them to return to Julian, swear out a warrant for their chief and the "medicine man," and have them put under bonds to keep the peace. As nothing further has been heard on the subject, it is supposed that the sacrifice has not taken place, and the gods are still unappeased.

Sufficient Cause—He Must Go.

Riverside Press, May 30.]

The move of the Democratic administration to remove postmasters for offensive partisanship is likely to strike a Riversider before long, as the work is going on in a wholesale manner all over the United States. Then the charge can be sustained against Postmaster Filkins without any trouble. Just before the election last fall he took money out of his own pocket and put up a flag pole in front of the postoffice at a cost of $60, and raised thereon the Stars and Stripes. Is not this enough? And then didn't he take up a collection to reimburse himself for the outlay? Filkins must go.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

SANTA ANA.

WEATHER AND FRUIT—RELIGIOUS NEWS.

Correspondence of the TIMES.]

SANTA ANA, June 5.—The weather just now is decidedly cool; the breeze from the ocean is quite brisk. Ripe apricots are abundant and delicious. The question is, what shall we do with the product? A cannery is very much needed in this vicinity. Oranges are still being shipped to the Eastern market. This week and next will probably close the orange trade for this season.

The Presbyterians gave the public a fine concert last Monday evening, and realized a handsome sum, which will help to defray the expenses of their new church. Workmen are busy on the building, the frame of which is up, and presents a very neat and tasty appearance. It is of the Queen Anne style of architecture, and will be a model church when completed. The entire expense will be about $3000. Length, 41½ feet; width, 27½ feet; recess, 3 feet. In addition there will be a side room 17½ by 12½ for the primary class of the Sabbath school.

Rev. Mr. Clark says he has an appointment to preach in the new house the first Sabbath in September. The ladies of this society are deserving of much credit for their untiring energy and push in securing money to buy the lot ($600) and to aid in defraying the other expenses.

The Nashville Students entertained a crowded house Tuesday evening, to the delight of everybody.

The Southern Methodists held their quarterly conference here last week, which brought several of their representative men to our town, notable among whom was Rev. Mr. Stradley, of Los Angeles. He won all hearts by his earnest and faithful efforts in setting forth the gospel scheme of salvation. The various pulpits were occupied on last Sabbath by different members of this conference.

The corn crop is looking fine and promises well for a good crop. Vineyards are also in good condition. No grasshoppers in this vicinity as yet.

The cocooneries of Mrs. Elmendorff & Wells still attract much attention. The work of caring for the worms is about over as most of them are laying themselves away in their winding sheet.

NEWTON.

ANAHEIM.

CARD FROM MR. P. ENGELS IN HIS OWN DEFENSE.

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: In your yesterday's issue I noticed an article by your Anaheim correspondent, Mr. Pellegrin, which I cannot pass by in silence.

The statements made by Mr. Pellegrin are right only in that one particular, that in the hurry of my departure, and it being very early in the morning, I did not settle his big claim of $2.50, anticipating to return in a few days and then settle up everything that I *might* owe, and collect for several tickets yet which had remained unpaid. I have never yet "bilked" any one of a dime in my life, and trust my reputation here in this city among my friends and pupils is well enough established as an honorable man to make them disbelieve the slanderous remarks of a man who, by his own acts in trying to collect bills for others without being authorized, has shown himself to be not the man, certainly, to pass judgment on men vastly his superiors. I am inclined to think that all this spite work originated in an opinion about a piano I was asked to give, which instrument Mr. P. had for sale, and did not sell in consequence. I gave my opinion impartially and cannot change it, even at the risk of Mr. P.'s displeasure.

P. ENGELS.

The California Southern.

From the San Bernardino Morning Hour.]

Track-laying and grading is progressing rapidly on the California Southern Railroad at both ends of the extension, and the graders will meet at the Summit in about six weeks. Eight hundred men are employed at the San Bernardino end, and about seven hundred are at work on the Waterman section; also about one thousand shaved heads in the Cajon Pass.

The Muscupiabe "Jumpers."

San Bernardino Morning Hour, June 4.]

The Los Angeles agents of the Muscupiabe rancho owners visited that disputed section again, on yesterday, to dismantle the few remaining shanties of the "jumpers." There was no disturbance, and the excitement has subsided.

Storage.

Before you leave the city you will find it to your advantage to store furniture, pianos and other merchandise of any nature at Adams's section and commission house, 15 South Spring street.

Ladies Who are Troubled

With nervousness should take Dr. Henley's Celery Beef and Iron.

Ice Cream Free.

Ice cream with regular 25c dinner free at Brown's restaurant, from 11 a. m. to 3 p. m.

The W. C. T. U. meets every Thursday at 2:30 p. m., at their Cafe on Main street.

Songsters of Spring, new canzonet, just published, words and music by Madame Lasange, is on sale at the Musical College, 23 South Spring street, Roeder block.

To Regain Health

Use Dr. Henley's Celery Beef and Iron.

Coal! Coal!!

The undersigned is now prepared to deliver Wellington coal from his coal yard, corner of Alameda and Jackson streets, wholesale and retail, to any part of the city and county. Telephones 23 and 315. Office 10 Court street.

WALTER S. MAXWELL.

Dr. Henley's Celery Beef and Iron

Is a fine appetizer and promoter of digestion.

For a first-class hair-cut, call on O. L Susand, 227 N. Main street.

Worthless Imitations.

Beware of worthless imitations, and always ask for the best: Henley's Celery Beef and Iron.

Dr. Henley's Celery

Beef and Iron will restore the weak to health and vigor.

Linsley & Morehouse, carpenters, 146 S. Spring, are prepared to do all kinds of job work on short notice.

The Great Tonic and Nervine.

Dr. Henley's Celery Beef and Iron will brace your nerves and make you strong.

Electro-Magnetism the New Means of Cure.

Dr. E. Robbins, the celebrated Australian Medical Electrician, Larronde Block, corner First and Spring streets, entrance on First street, after several years experience in the Australian colonies, San Francisco, Salt Lake City, Denver and two years in this city, has decided to permanently locate here, where he has performed so many wonderful cures by electrical medication. His rooms are crowded daily with patients anxious to get the benefit of his power over so-called incurable diseases. Dr. Robbins is patronized by many of our leading citizens. He also diagnoses diseases without explanation from the patients, free of charge, and has fitted up the Institute at considerable expense with Dr. Hoffman & Palmer's celebrated electro-therapeutic bath, which is pronounced by eminent physicians to be the greatest discovery in medical science of modern times; also other medicated baths, with the latest improvements in electrical instruments for administering Faradic, Galvanic and Static electricity.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SKILFUL, RELIABLE AND THOROUGHLY scientific dyers at the Great American Dye House, No. 9 Aliso st.

RUNNING SIXTEEN HOURS A DAY to accommodate the great rush and increasing business at No. 9 Aliso st.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHES CLEANED or dyed and repaired at short notice at MARTEEN'S, No. 9 Aliso street.

AWAY AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITION, as far as the zenith is above the nadir, is the Great American Dye House of HORATIO MARTEEN No. 9 Aliso st.

RED STAR TRADE MARK COUGH CURE

Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poisons.

A PROMPT, SAFE, SURE CURE

For Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Influenza, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Quinsy, Pains in Chest, and other affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Price 50 Cents a Bottle. At Druggists and Dealers. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

AMUSEMENTS.

TURNVEREIN HALL.

PROFESSOR CREWALL

Has the honor to announce that he will magnificently illustrate with Panoramic Views,

Around the World in Eighty Days

The Beauties of the Solar System.

Magnificent Statuary.

All the Principal Events of Modern Times.

Descriptive Astronomy.

"The Heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament showeth his handiwork."

Comprising scenes of interest in the career of

President Garfield,

His home, life, inauguration, assassination and the nation's last sad honors to the immortal dead.

Scenes of interest in the

Trial and Execution of Guiteau.

Will exhibit in Turnverein Hall, commencing on SATURDAY, June 6th, and continuing for one week.

Admission, 25 cents; children, 15 cents.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

McLain & Lehman........Lessees.

DAYS A JUBILEE.

Friday and Saturday Evenings and Saturday Matinee, June 5th and 6th.

THE CELEBRATED

NASHVILLE STUDENTS

In their famous repertoire of Jubilee and Plantation Songs, Darkey Sketches and Specialties—An evening of Chaste Fun and Delightful Melody—First presentation of their Musical Conception entitled

"An Evening with Uncle Rasper."

Entire change of programme Saturday night. Prices as usual. Box office open Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. No extra charge for reserved seats. my30

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

(McLain & Lehman, Lessees.)

The Musical Event of the Season,

FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY,

Monday and Tuesday Evenings,

JUNE 8TH AND 9TH,

MATERNA

GRAND CONCERT CO.

Under the management of Mr. Seymour E. Locke.

THE ARTISTS:

Mme. Amalia Friedrich Materna, Court Singer of the Imperial Opera, Vienna.

MISS NEALY STEVENS, Concert Pianist.

SIGNOR VINCENZO VILLANI, Primo-Baritone.

MR. J. H. ROSEWALD, Solo Violinist.

Prices of Admission:

Subscription ticket for both Concerts, including reserved seat	$4 00
Single nights, dress circle or parquet, including reserved seat	2 50
General admission, dress circle and parquet	2 00
Gallery, first three rows reserved	1 50
Gallery	1 00

Box office open for the sale of single night tickets Thursday morning at 10 a. m.

Subscription tickets can be procured at the office of McLain & Lehman, No. 2 Market street, up till the evening of June 3d, when the subscription list will be closed. je3

DENTISTS.

DR. A. B. HUBBELL,

DENTIST—Room 9, Wilcox Block, North Spring street. Painless extraction of teeth by vitalized air. my17 tf.

Dr. C. V. Baldwin,

DENTIST. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT pain, by the use of an electric battery. Office, Room 28, Schumacher block, opp. P. O., Los Angeles. my19 tf

Dr. S. H. Adams, Dentist.

TEETH EXTRACTIONS MADE ABSOLUTELY painless by vitalized air, fifty cents. Silver fillings, $1; gold, $2. 25 South Spring street. BEST SETS OF TEETH, $6. mr10 tf d&w

Dr. L. W. WELLS.

DENTIST. Practiced 25 years. The best work at moderate prices. Teeth extracted without pain. Special attention paid to filling teeth. No. 17 North Main street, over Orange Store. Rooms No. 22 and 23. d1-tf

Drs. C. & Frank Stevens, Dentists.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION BY VITALIZED air or laughing gas. Finest and best set, $8. All operations at Eastern prices and warranted. Rooms 13 and 15, Schumacher block, opposite P. O. ap4 tf

Dr. S. H. Tolhurst, Dentist.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION BY VITALIZED air. Filling, regulating and platework warranted perfect and at Eastern prices. ROOM 2, OVER POSTOFFICE. d13 d&w

W. H. Masser, M. D. D. D. S.
D. R. Wilder, D. D. S.

MASSER & WILDER, DENTISTS, PARLOR 13 Nadeau block, execute all branches of dentistry; also do away with the extraction of teeth, restore all firm, decayed and broken roots to their original usefulness and beauty, and make up teeth without a plate. Fine filling a specialty. Vitalized air or nitrous oxide gas administered. d13

TEACHERS.

THE LOS ANGELES

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, South Main street, near Fifth, possesses unsurpassed advantages for instruction in all departments of musical culture. Pupils taught privately and in classes by the latest European methods. Pianos and pipe organ furnished for practice. Musicales monthly. Theory, sight-reading classes, and musical library free to regular students. For terms address MRS. E. J. VALENTINE.

Lock Box 650. Los Angeles. ap29

ELOCUTION.

ENTERTAINMENTS; CLASSES; PRIVATE pupils. Instruction given in all departments of the subject. Address MISS LYDIA BELL, 103 Hill street. my26

Virginia Boreman,

TEACHER OF PIANO AND HARMONY. Refers to Henry T. Lee, Dan'l McFarland, C. J. Ellis. Residence, 347 Fort st. my9 tf

Miss Regina Rohrer.

TEACHER OF VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL music. Apply at 21 Court House street. mr15 tf

ATTORNEYS.

F. W. DOONER. H. W. MAGEE.

Dooner & Magee,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW—Rooms 4 and 8, Downey Block. my7 2m

Conrey & Swan

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, ROOM 38, TEMPLE block, Main street. no7 tf

J. BROUSSEAU.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Nos 86 and 87, Baker Block. ap26 tf

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

POMEROY & MILLS,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, LOANS NEGOTIATED. Notaries Public. Office cor. of Spring and Court streets opposite Court House. aug17-tf

SEARCHERS OF TITLES.

W. H. H. RUSSELL, W. F. POOR, OREN N. RANEY.

Russell, Poor & Raney,

ABSTRACT AND LAW OFFICE, ROOMS 1, 10 and 11, Wilcox Block, 40 North Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal. Telephone No. 119. sep4tf

Henry N. Galloway, Attorney-at-Law; D. B. Lienau.

Galloway & Lienau,

EXAMINERS OF TITLES AND CONVEYANCERS. City of Paris Block, 100 North Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal. n10 tf

LOAN OFFICE.

STAR LOAN & BROKERS' OFFICE

NO. 4 COMMERCIAL STREET, advances money on, also buys and sells, all kinds of personal property, watches, jewelry, pistols, guns, etc. All transactions strictly confidential. feb27 tf

EAST LOS ANGELES BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

New England Domestic Bakery.

DOWNEY AVENUE, EAST LOS ANGELES. New England Home made Bread a specialty. All kinds of Cakes, Pies, etc. my24 1m T. A. HOUSE, Proprietor.

Mrs. Burges's Eucalyptus Cure.

THE WONDERFUL CURATIVE PROPERTIES of the eucalyptus, better known as the Australian blue gum, have been thoroughly tested and is now being offered to the public as a cure for lung and throat diseases and catarrh, rheumatism and neuralgia. Come and be healed. I have also a eucalyptus electro vapor bath. Will take patients. Will treat them and Board and room for $10 per week. No. 31 Walnut st., East Los Angeles. my24 1m

W. H. M'KEAG. WM. M. HUGHES.

McKeag & Hughes,

DEALERS IN GROCERIES, QUEENSware and produce, No. 601 Downey ave., East Los Angeles, Cal. Under electric light mast. my24

Pierce Brothers,

PROPRIETORS NEW YORK STABLE. Livery and work horses, carriages and wagons to let. Dealers in wood, coal, hay and grain. Reliable carriage horses. Express and job work done at short notice. Rates reasonable. Downey ave. and Truman st., East Los Angeles. my24

C. W. Clark & Bro.,

DEALERS IN GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, tobacco and cigars, and all kinds of country produce; also a general assortment of miscellaneous goods. We also sell on commission. Corner Downey ave. and Chestnut st., East Los Angeles, Cal. Branch store at Benson, Arizona. my24

J. F. Lemberger,

DEALER IN HARDWARE AND STOVES, TINSMITH & PLUMBER, East Los Angeles, Cal. my24

W. A. HORNE. W. H. ABEL.

Choice Cigars, Pure Confectionery, Etc.

Horne & Abel.

DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES, toilet articles, perfumery, stationery, etc., 716 San Fernando st., Los Angeles, and corner Downey ave. and Truman st., East Los Angeles. Physicians prescriptions accurately compounded. my24

T. S. Palmer,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, EAST LOS ANgeles, Cal. Office at the electric light mast, Downey ave. We have for sale a large list of city and country improved and unimproved property. Residence, Truman street, half a block north. my24

H. A. Pierce,

CARRIAGE, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER. Paper hanging, decorating and graining in the most artistic manner. Polishing Pianos and furniture a specialty. Prices low and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop next door to Pierce Bros'. livery stable, Truman st., East Los Angeles, Cal. my24

S. Frankel,

JEWELER, 602 DOWNEY AVE., EAST Los Angeles, Cal. Waltham watches a specialty. my24

Hanna & Wren,

THE CASH GROCERY. GROCERS, COFfee and tea dealers, 618 Downey ave., East Los Angeles. my24

W. E. Reed, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. OFFICE, Rooms 37 and 38, Baker block. Residence, 611 Downey ave. Telephone 254. Los Angeles, Cal. my24

Martha P. Wagstaff, M. D.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE NO. 511 DOWNEY ave., East Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. my24

Dr. E. T. Shoemaker,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. OFFICE opposite new depot, Los Angeles; hours, 10 to 12 a. m. and 3 to 5 p. m. Residence 522 Downey ave., East Los Angeles; hours, 12 to 2 p. m. and 7 p. m. to 8 a. m. my24

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bureau of Information,

EMPLOYMENT Office, R. R. Ticket Broker and Real Estate Agt.; property sold on installments. E. NITTINGER, 12 North Main st. Telephone 113. Residence, Fifth and Hope sts. ap16tf

FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT IN MINING Camp, doing good business; present reasonable. Reasons for selling, parties wish to go out of business on account of health. Also good horse and buggy for $130. Call at E. NITTINGER'S, 12½ N. Main st. my17 1m

Foundry and Machine Shop.

MACHINERY DEPOT OF M. S. BAKER & Co., 45 to 47 S. Main, corner Second st., Los Angeles. M. S. BAKER. my13-'85 1yr

Money to Loan.

MONEY, IN SUMS OF $1000 AND UPwards, to loan on mortgage. Apply to C. W. MORTIMER, 74 Temple Block. Owners only need apply. ap15

Jury Fees

AND GOOD CLAIMS OF EVERY KIND bought by C. WHITE, Room 5, Nadeau Block. apr16 tf

E. H. Hyde & Co.,

REAL ESTATE AND LABOR BROKERS, 35 South Spring street. City and country property bought and sold, buildings rented, rents collected, taxes paid, etc. House servants, ranch hands, skilled and day laborers furnished free. Agents for the sale of Needham's Extract of Red Clover. no21tf

Notice to Ladies.

LADIES' STRAW, CHIP, BEAVER OR felt hats made over to any shape desired at Mrs. A. J. Muckridge's, No. 34 Third street, between Spring and Main. no4tf

Employment

FOR THOSE WANTING WORK of any kind male or female. Help furnished free. Send your orders. E. W. REID, Room 3, Pridham building, Los Angeles. '25-tf

A. Lorrain.

(Successors to Lorrain & Schafer.)

CITY STEAM DYEING HOUSE. CLOTHES cleaned and dyed in the best manner. Ladies silk dresses and ribbons a specialty. 161 S. Spring st. fe tf

Jas. T. Taylor,

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pomona, Cal. Office, Main street, P. O. Box 1496. fe8 tf

ARCHITECTS.

Architect—C. H. Brown.

SCHUMACHER BLOCK, OPPOSITE P. O., Room 22. Residence 726 Fort st. jan1 tf

R. B. Young,

ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT. Office: Rooms 5 and 6, Nadeau Block. se16tf

Boring & Haas,

ARCHITECTS, ROOMS 9 AND 10 SCHUmacher Block, Los Angeles. n28-tf

J. HALL,

ARCHITECT, AND SANITARY ENGINEER, 74 North Main street, rooms 4 and 5. ja8-tf

E. F. KYSOR. OCTAVIUS MORGAN.

KYSOR & MORGAN,

ARCHITECTS, ROOM No. 4, McDONALD Block, Los Angeles, Cal. jy11-tf

B. REEVE,

ARCHITECT AND SURVEYOR, ROOM 10 Phillips' Block, Main Street. Residence West Washington Street, Los Angeles, Cal. Twenty-two years' experience. ja16 tf

JEWELERS.

J. W. Fuller,

HEADQUARTERS FOR WATCH, CLOCK and jewelry repairing, 319 North Main st., opposite Pico House. mr31 tf

James Montgomery,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND Jeweler, 22 South Spring street (in Niles Pease & Co's new store). Special attention paid to fine watch repairing, in all its branches. All work intrusted to my care will be done promptly, carefully, and with the best quality of materials. No better work can be done anywhere; charges always moderate; ordinary watches cleaned for $1.50; all watch work warranted for one year; jewelry of every description made to order in the newest designs and neatly repaired. dec d&wtf

C. D. Platt, (Old Reliable)

WATCHMAKER, ENGRAVER AND Jeweler, First street, next door to American Bakery. d3 & w6 tf

SPECIALISTS.

Mrs. Lenzberg,

TEST AND BUSINESS MEDIUM. HOURS, 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. 38 Clay st., between Hill and Olive sts., near Fourth st.

Mrs. M. J. Russell,

ELECTRO-THERMAL AND SOLARIUM Baths. 226 South Spring street. ap6 tf

Dr. Wong.

CHINESE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Successfully treats all diseases of the head, throat and lungs, blood, etc. Diplomas from universities at Hongkong and Canton. No. 126 Upper Main st. mr26 tf

MRS. C. E. BOWEY, M. D.

TREATS FEMALE DISEASES ESPEcially; has cured hundreds of chronic diseases; best of references; confinements promptly attended to at all hours. 116 First street. d jy13 tf w my17 tf

Mrs. Dr. Minnie Wells,

MAKES A SPECIALTY OF DISEASES OF women. Also all forms of chronic diseases. Two hours daily devoted to Electro Thermal Baths. Calls promptly attended. Office and residence, 341 Spring street. m1 tf-d&w

Doctor Won H m,

CHINESE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office, No. 13 Negro alley, in the back of engine house. Medico y la cirijano. Los Angeles, Cal. P. O. Box 562. fe10 tf

K. OF P. DIRECTORY.

All meetings are held at Pythian Castle, No. 24 South Spring Street.

Olive Lodge, No. 26,

MEETS EVERY THURSDAY EVENING. Members of other lodges and visiting brethren in good standing are cordially invited. THOMAS STOVELL, K. of R. and S.

La Fraternite Lodge, No. 79,

MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING. Members of other lodges and visiting brethren in good standing cordially invited to attend. ED. ROHR, C. C.

F. MESPLAY, K. of R. and S.

Tri-Color Lodge, No. 96,

MEETS EVERY FRIDAY EVENING. Members of other lodges and visiting brethren are cordially invited. ISAAC S. SMITH, K. of R. and S.

Cardenia Lodge, No. 127,

MEETS EVERY MONDAY EVENING IN Alhambra Hall, San Gabriel. Members of the order are cordially invited. B. M. LELONG, C. C.

PETER ALLEN, K. of R. and S. june

Cauntlet Lodge, No. 129,

MEETS EVERY MONDAY EVENING. Members of other lodges and visiting brethren are cordially invited. H. G. WASMANN, K. of R. and S.

Ætna Lodge, No. 107,

MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING, at McComas' Hall, Pomona, Cal. Visiting brethren cordially invited. S. WISEKOFF, K. of R. S.

UNIFORM RANK.

Magnolia Division, No. 21,

MEETS EVERY FIRST AND THIRD Tuesday evening of each month in Pythian Hall, in uniform, for drill. By order of F. MARSH, S. K. C.

J. T. RICHARDSON, S. K. Recorder.

Alta Division, No. 24,

MEETS FOR WORK FIRST WEDNESDAY of each month, at Pomona, Cal. E. A. DECAMP, S. K. C.

S. WISEKOFF, S. K. R.

Los Angeles Division, No. 25,

MEETS THE SECOND AND FOURTH Tuesdays of each month for business, and the first and third Mondays for drill. Visiting Sir Knights cordially welcome. S. B. HUNT, S. K. R.

PHYSICIANS.

E. F. Henderson,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, PRACTICE limited to diseases of the EAR, NOSE and THROAT. Treatment of chronic nasal catarrh by the warm spray method a specialty. Room 11, Bollenbeck block. Office hours, 8 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. june4 tf

W. G. COCHRAN. H. H. MAYNARD.
128 South Olive st. 26 Tenth st.

Drs. Maynard & Cochran.

OFFICE OVER LOS ANGELES SAVINGS Bank. Hours, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Telephone (Mascarer block) 278

A. P. DAVIS, M. D.

OCULIST AND AURIST (Eye, Ear, Throat and Nose). Special attention to these organs only. Granulated Eye-lids and surgical operations on the Eye. Fitting Eye-glasses, Office—Rooms 90 and 91 Nadeau Block. Hours, 9 a. m. to 12 and 2 to 5 p. m. Take the elevator. ap25 tf

Dr. C. W. Davis.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. ROOMS 17 and 18 Nadeau Block. Office hours, 10 to 12 and 2 to 5. sp17 tf

Walter Lindley, M. D.

OFFICE HOURS 2 TO 4 P. M. OFFICE and residence 216 South Fort street, next to Wollweber's Drug Store. Office for County Hospital business, Room 4 Allen block, corner Temple and Spring sts. Hours 8:30 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m. jel3-tf

ELIZABETH A. FOLLANSBEE, M. D.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 211 FORT ST. Hours from 8 to 10 a. m. and 4 to 6 p. m. Spring street cars pass the door. apr16-tf

Dr. J. P. Widney,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. OFFICE, Widney Block, First street, between Main and Spring. Office hours: 11 to 12 a. m., 3 to 4 p. m. Residence, 321 South Hill street. Telephone—Office, 89, House, 109. no12 tf

J. S. Baker, M. D.,

HEALTH OFFICER. HOURS FOR VACcination, 10 to 12. Office, Downey Block. Telephone No. 208. ja30 tf

A. F. Darling, M. D.,

OCULIST AND AURIST. OFFICE HOURS, 9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m. Office, 120 N. Main street, Los Angeles, Cal. oc21 d&w tf

Dr. Chas. A. H. de Szigethy,

LOS ANGELES, CAL. RESIDENCE, PEARL street, corner Ninth. Office, Schumacher Block opposite Postoffice, Rooms 29 and 31. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m. at residence. Telephone No. at office and residence, 169. Day and night calls answered jan8 tf

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIANS.

DRS. COOK & BIRD,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIANS AND SURgeons. Office—Room 14, Nadeau Block mch1 tf

M. P. Chamberlin, M. D.,

LOS ANGELES, CAL. OFFICE AND RESidence, cor. Park and Boyle aves., Boyle Heights. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. Obstetrics and diseases of women a specialty. ja8 tf

J. M. Bergium, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Office: No. 2 Schumaker Block; residence, 330 East Fifth st. my7 1m

W. N. Davis, M. D.,

HOMŒOPATHIST AND SURGEON. OFfice hours, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m. Office and residence, over People's Store, 45½ N. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal. ap18 tf

J. Mills Boal, M. D.,

HOMŒOPATHIST PHYSICIAN AND SURgeon. Office and residence, No. 39 N. Spring street, over People's Store. Hours, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m., and 5 to 7:30 p. m. East Los Angeles office, No. 26 Daly street. Hours, 8 to 10 a. m., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Telephone at both offices, No. 125. Special attention given to diseases of the chest and lungs. mr11-tf

DR. C. B. BEACH. DR. H. FERNANDEZ.

DRS. BEACH & FERNANDEZ,

HOMŒOPATHISTS. Office, 45½ North Spring street, over People's Store, Los Angeles, Cal. Telephone 193. jan1-tf-W mar15tf

Dr. J. S. Owens,

HOMŒOPATHIST AND SURGEON. MAKES a specialty of diseases of women. Also all forms of chronic diseases. Office hours 10 a. m. to 12 m.; 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Office in Postoffice block, rooms 6 and 7. Calls answered at office at all hours. mar1-d&w-tf

E. A. Clarke, M. D.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, No. 24 SOUTH Spring street, Los Angeles. Office Hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. s16 6m

Dorothea Lummis, M. D., Homœopathist.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 347 FORT ST. Office hours, 11 to 12 and 2 to 4. no30tf

F. DeW. Crank, M. D.,

HOMŒOPATHIST. ROOMS 35 AND 36 Baker Block. Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Special attention given to diseases of infants and children. a1-tf

A. S. SHORB, M. D.,

HOMŒOPATHIST.—Office, Main Street, Mascarel Block; residence, 127 Spring St., Los Angeles. Office hours, 11 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m. 110-tf

McCONNELL, "The Tailor," OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal. Best Goods. Perfect Fit Guaranteed. REASONABLE PRICES. my8

CLEMENT & GAY

NEW AND SECOND-HAND

FURNITURE DEALERS.

FURNITURE BOUGHT AND SOLD, PICTure frames and furniture renewed. Pictures enlarged to any size in any grade desired. Also sewing machines for sale cheap. Open day and evening. 32 Aliso street. no19tf

BOSTON AND CHICAGO

Magnetic and Electric Sanitarium

For the Treatment of all Diseases, both Physical and Mental. Remedies Simple. Cures Effectual.

CONSULTATION FREE.

MRS. L. HOPKINS, Medical Examiner and Metaphysical Physician, DR. J. H. KIMBALL, Scientific Healer.

Dr. F. M. KNIGHT, Gen. Business Manager.

Business Parlors, 3 and 4 Hammond Block, No. 28 Spring st., Los Angeles. jun3 tf

EVERYBODY GOES TO

Santa Monica

—AND BUYS—

Groceries and Provisions

—OF—

W. D. VAWTER & CO.

At Los Angeles Prices.

Also Lumber and Building Materials, and a few choice Building Lots for sale jun3 1m

Halsted's Incubators From $20 up Thoroughbred poultry and eggs Send for circulars. 1011 Broadway Oakland, Cal. mr11 dw1m

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

TEN LOTS

—IN—

Homestead Association Tract.

—BETWEEN—

Washington and Rowland Sts.

105 Feet Front by 175 Feet Deep, each at $400.

Irrigated Lands

—IN—

Antelope Valley,

WITH ABSOLUTE TITLE TO ONE INCH of water, miners' measurement, to each ten acres of land, in lots of forty acres or more,

$15 PER ACRE.

Five sections will own the entire water and ditch system and sell water to other lands.

Terms as next below.

Lands where artesian well, costing $400, can be had at a depth of 250 feet,

AT $6 PER ACRE.

In lots of one hundred and sixty acres or more. TERMS—One-third cash, one-third in two years, one-third five years; interest at seven per cent.

These lands are suited to grapes, wheat, apples, olives, cherries, pears, etc.

LANDS

Seven and a Half Miles North

—OF—

Center of Los Angeles City,

With Irrigation Water,

At $100 Per Acre, in Lots of 10, 20 or 40 Acres.

235 Acres Two Miles Northwest of Center of

ORANGE,

In tracts to suit, at from $15 to $65 per acre, abundance of water for irrigation obtainable. Messrs. Brown & Travis, at Orange, will show these lands.

M. L. WICKS,

Rooms 1 and 4 Postoffice Building, Los Angeles. mr23 tf

BANNING COLONY.

LOCATION:

Banning, San Bernardino County California, on Line of Southern Pacific Railroad, miles directly East of Los Angeles Railroad running directly through center of tract.

ALTITUDE:

2500 feet above sea level.

WATER:

Absolutely pure, clear and soft, and abundance of it.

ATMOSPHERE:

As near perfect as can be found on the globe.

SOIL.

Rich, deep and adapted to the production of the peach, apricot, pear, apple, nectarine, plum, prune, raspberry, blackberry, strawberry, gooseberry, cherry, and the entire grape family, both raisin and wine.

Depot, express and postoffice, store, meat market, good school, fine Union church and the best country hotel on the Pacific coast.

The above are some of the many advantages this colony possesses, and the managers are all reliable business men, and now offer land in this colony for sale to actual settlers, and to those who come to California seeking homes, as well as to those already in the State. We say come and examine land and water, and we will guarantee satisfaction. Stop at the Bryant House and ask for the manager of the Banning Land Company. For terms, etc., address,

G. W. FILKINS,
G. W. BRYANT,
Riverside, Cal.

Or,

JACOB ELINE,
T. E. HOFFER,
Carson City, Nev.

de27 d&w1m

W. E. MORFORD JR. W. E. MORFORD

MORFORD & SON,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

(No. 110 N. Spring Street, Temple Block.)

Houses, Orange Groves, Vineyards,

RANCHOS AND FARMS

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Refer by permission to S. Toberman, ex-Mayor, Gen. George Stoneman, Governor John E. Plater, President L. A. County Bank, J. DeBarth Shorb, Viticulturist; R. S. Baker, Vice-President L. A. County Bank; I. W. Hellman, President Farmers and Merchants Bank; E. F. Spence, President First National Bank; Gen. John Mansfield, ex-Lieut. Gov. d7tf

P. C. EDDY & CO.,

Real Estate, Commission & Loan Ag'ts.

All kinds of property bought, sold or exchanged.

Office No. 10 Court Street,

Opposite the Courthouse.

Money to Loan on first-class security at reasonable interest.

P. C. EDDY & CO., No. 10 Court

ap12tf

For Sale

—AT A—

Great Bargain!

Ten acres of land, with improvements at San Gabriel; bringing a profitable income; can be subdivided into town lots and 100 per cent. realized in a short time.

For particulars address P. O. Box 345. my29 1m

FARMERS ATTENTION

The Cart Hay Press,

INVENTED AND SOLD BY T. C. NARRAMORE, Los Angeles, proved to be possessed of great merits. It can be operated successfully by horse or hand power. It has baled one ton of suitable hay in an hour, is portable, like a cart, the wheels also supplying power when the press is in an upright position at work. It is especially adapted to the wants of farmers.

CALL AND EXAMINE IT.

Manufactured at BATH & POSMER'S farmers' foundry. South Spring st. Price, $125. my31 1m

Catarrh—A New Treatment.

Catarrh is undoubtedly caused by the presence of living parasites in the mucous membranes. Our object is to destroy these, when the catarrh is practically cured. It makes no difference whether the case is of one or forty years standing. Ninety per cent. are permanently cured by our mode of treatment, and usually from one to four applications of medicine are all that is necessary. Call on or address W. N. DAVIS, M. D., 45½ N. Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal. my29 tf

Lots in the Friend Tract

VERY CHEAP.

COME AND SEE THEM.

Main St., near Adams.

my8 1m

....THERE ARE....

Desirable Office Rooms

to be had in the

Downey Block.

Apply to J. DOWNEY HARVEY, room No. 10 at the head of the South stairway. m4 tf

MEN ONLY. A new, quick, permanent, absolutely certain cure for lost or failing Manhood, Nervousness, Weakness; no quackery; simple, scientific. Full explanation, many references and indisputable proofs mailed under seal free. Address The Erie Medical Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HARPER & REYNOLDS CO.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR

Field's Orchard Force Pump, with San Jose Spraying ... the Most Effective Destroyer of White Scale. Circulars sent on ...

The Protector—A Patent Sanitary Valve Water Closet ... rant every closet to give perfect satisfaction.

Excelsior Lawn Mower—Simplest in construction. Lightning. Most Satisfactory.

Golden Star Oil Stove for 1885—The best in the world.

WE ASK ATTENTION TO

COTTIER'S SYSTEM OF VENTILATION

IT MERITS INVESTIGATION.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF NILES'S LOCKS.

HARPER & REYNOLDS ...

48 and 50 Main, 61 and 63 Los Angeles Sts., Los Angeles.

REMOVAL

PEDRO NORIEGA,

Manufacturer and Importer of Hats and Caps,

Has removed to 35 North Main Street, between Court and First Streets, ... put in an immense stock of Hats and Caps of all grades and the most fashionable ... Prices to suit the times. Goods marked in plain figures.

STRICTLY A ONE-PRICE STORE.

Hats colored and renovated in a superior manner, at short notice and reasonable ... my24 tf

Fine Lots at Auction

Over 300 Building Sites for Sale near Center of City, on Brooklyn Tract,

Tuesday, June 16, 1885, at 2 o'Clock P. M.

Will be Sold at Auction by

Alfred Moore, Auctioneer.

The tract on which these fine lots are situate is but one mile from the Postoffice ... the Aliso street new bridge, in the midst of which are located the fine residences ... H. Perry, Dr. Worthington, Captain Hutchinson, Samuel Bass, Esq., etc., etc. ... Mission road, and just to the north of Boyle Heights; commanding a *fine view* ... *city* and country on the one hand, and hill and dale, with a distant view of the ocean on the other. There is *no healthier place* in Los Angeles. The lots ... shape for garden and building purposes, and require little or no grading. There ... been erected a capacious reservoir in the center of a large park, beautifully laid ... course of a grand avenue sixty feet wide, running the full length from Brooklyn ... through the entire tract to Wabash avenue and the Mission. School ... *Church* near by. But a minute's walk from the street car line, and under the ... of the electric light. They are without doubt the best lots ever offered at auction ... The company's water mains run in every direction. The neighborhood is fast settling ... a good class of people, and fine buildings are now in course of erection on ... avenue. The property needs only to be seen to be appreciated, as every one ... charmed with the magnificent panorama there presented to view. It is a *perfect* ... From the main or upper part, called Brooklyn Heights, upon which it is ... build a hotel of ... dimensions, after the style of the ... such a scene is presented to the beholder as can be found nowhere else in Los Angeles ... extreme right may be seen the Mission road, with hill and dale bearing on ... Gabriel. In the immediate foreground it takes in East Los Angeles, backed up by ... hills and the emerald and the snow-capped mountains. To the extreme left may ... whole of the city of Los Angeles, and clear down to the sea at Santa Monica ... San Pedro Bay. On the lower portion of the tract, towards Mission Road, a living ... *of water* runs through its length, winter and summer, and is well adapted ... fish and poultry, and hanging fruit gardens and properties. The soil is very rich ... this auction sale, or let this opportunity slip of securing one or more of these fine ... sites at your own price. We do not expect fancy prices, although we offer you ... in the city. The terms of sale will be liberal, only *one-fourth cash down* ... by small monthly instalments.

ALFRED MOORE, THE AUCTIONEER,

Will drive you to see the property any day before the sale.

Office, 14 Requena Street, United States Hotel Block, near Main. june6 td

The Santa Monica Hotel

AND COTTAGES,

Eighty Rooms. Forty of them with Fireplaces.

Electric Bells. Telephone connection with Los Angeles. ... antly situated on the bluff overlooking the ocean.

Trains leave Los Angeles at 9:30 a. m. and 4:25 p. m.; leave Santa Monica at 7:30 ... 2 p. m. Delightful drives on the beach and up the mountain canyons. At the BATH ... on the beach, directly in front of the hotel, hot ocean water baths are always ... alone worth the trip to Santa Monica. Tourists should not fail to visit this delightful ...

J. W. SCOTT, Proprietor.

IMPORTANT!

Jacoby Bros.' Clothing House

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY

Great Reduction Sale of Men's Suits

50 Business Suits at $10.00;	Worth $13.50.	
100 Business Suits at $12.50;	Worth $17.50.	
100 Business Suits at $15.00;	Worth $20.00.	
50 Dress Suits at $15.50;	Worth $20.00.	
50 Dress Suits at $17.50;	Worth $22.50.	
50 Dress Suits at $20.00;	Worth $25.00.	
600 Pairs Cassimere Pants at $2.50 to $4;	Worth from $4 to $6.	

Intending Purchasers will do well to call early.

JACOBY BROS., Leading Clothiers of Southern California,

121, 123, 125, 127 North Main Street. my28

AT AUCTION!

THE WHOLE OF THE MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF

Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches, and Silverware

Of the DIAMOND HOUSE is now being sold by Catalogue at Auction.

Continuing daily at 7:30 p. m., until the entire stock is disposed of. The consignors are peremptory, and the sale is conducted in a strictly mercantile manner, no reserve or attempt to limit the goods. Every article is guaranteed as described on ... and purchasers can buy as safely as at private sale. During the morning and afternoon ... each day ladies and others, dealers and traders, can make their purchases at their own ...

BOERICKE & SCHRECK'S

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES

B. & S. HOMEOPATHIC COUGH AND CROUP SYRUP. Price, 50 Cents.

The above to be had at the drug stores of

Wm. H. Juenger, McDonald Block; Theo. Wollweber; F. ... Spring, and at all other first-class drug stores.

Send for our "Guide to Health;" furnished free on application.

BOERICKE & SCHRECK, 234 Sutter Street, San Francisco.

Excelsior Steam Laundry

Cor. of Date and Mission Sts. Telephone No. 266.

RAYDER & CO., PROPRIETORS.

This new Steam Laundry is provided with all the latest modern appliances, including the Troy Washer, and is now prepared to do all kinds of Washing in a manner which has never before been equaled in this ...

PRICES VERY REASONABLE.

Washing called for and delivered to any part of the city.

SAN PEDRO LUMBER COMPANY

San Pedro, Los Angeles Co., Cal.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Lumber Dealers

MERICK REYNOLDS, Resident Partner,

San Pedro Cal.

LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES.

PUBLISHED

EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY,

BY

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY

Printing and Binding.

There is nothing in the Printing and Binding line which the Times-Mirror Printing, Binding and Ruling House, the oldest and largest in Southern California, is not prepared to execute in a manner equal to that of any office in the State. Books, magazines and pamphlets bound in Turkish leather, Morocco, cloth, sheepskin, or in any style desired. Our work is guaranteed to be equal to that done in San Francisco.

Terms.

For Rates and Terms of Subscription, &c., Second Page.

THE COURTS.

FRIDAY, June 5.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Judge Cheney.*

People vs. Edward Schroth: Plea of not guilty. Bond fixed at $250.

O'Melveny vs. Teal: Verdict for defendant.

Ling vs. Arnold: Continued until 2 p. m. June 6th.

SET FOR TO-DAY.

Ling vs. Arnold.

Sanchez vs. Newman.

Wm. Liever vs. his creditors.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Judge Brunson.*

Mora vs. Los Angeles City Water Co.: Order continuing this case set aside and case to be taken up June 8th as heretofore set.

Glassell vs. Jenkins et al: Judgment for plaintiff.

Haley vs. Haley: Ordered that testimony be taken by County Clerk or deputy.

A. C. Thompson vs. W. H. Perry, President of Los Angeles City Water Company: Hearing on application for writ of mandate continued with permission to defendant to plead within five days.

Sattler vs. Frankel: Defendant allowed to withdraw books.

Bissett, Daly & Sullivan vs. Pischer & Gray: Injunction dissolved and set aside.

Wells vs. Wells: Motion for non-suit granted.

Gridley vs. Los Angeles County: Findings and judgment filed.

SET FOR TO-DAY.

Mora vs. Los Angeles City Water Company.

TOWNSHIP COURT—*Justice Ranney.*

People vs. John Cavalero: Petit larceny. Defendant acquitted.

People vs. T. C. Kiger: Malicious mischief. Verdict of guilty. Sentence set for June 6th at 9:30 a. m.

People vs. Antonio Moreno: Disturbing the peace. Case set for Monday, June 15, at 10 a. m.

Pow Yung vs. Tuck Lung: Default of defendant entered. Judgment for amount claimed.

CITY JUSTICE'S COURT—*Justice Austin.*

People vs. Driscoll: Battery. Found guilty and fined $35.

People vs. Miguel Cuestos: Petit larceny. Sentenced for thirty days.

People vs. Manni Donio: Battery. Acquitted.

Children need not be kept from school if coughs and colds are promptly treated with Red Star Cough Cure.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Stocks and Bonds.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Government bonds quiet but strong, final quotations showing a slight advance in some cases, but a decline of ¼ per cent. in currency sixes. Stocks this evening as compared with last previous sales are irregular, the market having been weak during the early part of the day, but recovering a part of the loss in the last two hours. A ... drive, accompanied by some realizing, has been made against some of the leading active stocks, notably Lackawanna, Union Pacific and New York Central, resulting in a decline of the ... per cent. ... general list opened weak and dull, and without any important reaction. During the day it slowly and steadily yielded on limited transactions, until after 2 o'clock, when there was a more decided break in ... the final transactions there was a ... of ¼ to ⅝ per cent., with Lackawanna gaining ¾ per cent., and the market finally closed barely steady at improved quotations. The Missouri Pacific directors declared the usual quarterly dividend of ... per cent., payable on July 1st. Oregon Transcontinental shows a gain of ¼ and Manitoba ⅛ per cent. It is stated that the "City of Pekin," of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., earned $112,000 net on its last trip, which is the largest amount ever earned on one voyage. ... The total sales to-day were 199,000 shares, an increase of about 24,000 shares over yesterday, the largest business being done in Union Pacific, St. Paul, Lackawanna, Northwestern, New York Central and Pacific Mail, in the order named, the sales being from 24,000 to 15,000 shares each. In no other case did transactions amount to as much as 7,000 shares.

Money easy, 1.

Prime paper, 4@5.

Exchange bills dull, $4 86¾; demand, ...

Petroleum firm, 79¼.

NEW YORK STOCKS. NEW YORK, June 5.

[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS. SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.

[illegible]

Domestic Grain Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—Wheat steady. ... Barley steady. ... No. 1 feed ...

CHICAGO, June 5.—Wheat excited, higher; ... June; ... July; ... August. Corn ... August. Barley nominal.

The English Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, June 5.—Wheat quiet, steady, supply large. Corn steady, demand poor; New Mixed Western, 4s 6½d.

Pork Market.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Pork higher; $10 ... July.

Los Angeles Produce Market.

Reported by the Times.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

[These quotations are corrected daily and may be depended upon as fairly representing the Los Angeles markets.]

WHEAT—Australian No. 2, $1 40; Odessa No. 2, $1; White Russian, $1 25; Defiance, No. 1, $1 25; Golddrop, $1 25.

RYE—$1 00.

OATS—Surprise, $2 00.

BARLEY—No. 1, carload lots, ...; job lots, $1 ...

CORN—Large Yellow, carload lots $1 00 ...; small yellow job lots, $1 ...; Large White, $1 ...; Small White, $1 ...; Egyptian, $1 ...

FLOUR—Los Angeles, XXXX, $4 75; Capitol Mills Extra Family, $5.

MILL FEED—Bran, $14 00; Shorts, $16 00; Mixed Feed, $1 10; Cracked Corn, $1 10; Cracked Barley, $1 10; Ground do, $1 10; Rolled do, $1 10; Cracked, Ground and Rolled Barley, job lots, $1 10.

GRAIN BAGS—Mill Sacks, ...; Liverpool, returned, ...; French, do, ...; Calcutta, ...; second-hand Barley, ...

HAY—Barley, W. B., No. 1, $7 50@8 00; do, ...; Mixed Hay, ...; Alfalfa, ...; Wheat hay, W. B., ...; Oat, ...

SEEDS—Alfalfa, 17c.

POTATOES—Early Rose, North, $1 ...; Los Angeles, $1 ...; Peachblows, ...; Irish Beauties, L. A., $1 25; do ...; Peerless, $1 40; Petalumas, $1 ...; River Red, ...; Garnet Chile, $1 ...; Centennial, $1 ...; Jersey Blue, $1 ...; do ...; Sweet—Yellow, ...; do, White, ...

BUTTER—Los Angeles, No. 1, per pound ...; Northern, ...; Pickled, ...; Cooking, ...; mixed store, 14c.

EGGS—...

VEGETABLES—Onions, Yellow Danvers, ...; Red do, ...; Chilies, ...; Garlic, ...; Cabbages, per 100 pounds, ...

CHEESE—Large, ...; small, ...; Alamitos (2-lb hand), ...

BEANS AND DRIED PEAS—Pink, No. 1, ...; Limas, ...; Navy, large, ...; Navy, small, ...; Black-eyed, ...; Garvancos, ...; Green Field Peas, ...; Lentils, ...

HONEY—Extracted Light, carload lots ...; job lots ...; Amber, ...; Comb, ...; Beeswax, ...

POULTRY—Hens, ... per doz; old Roosters, ...; Young Roosters, ...; Broilers—large, ...; small, ...; Turkeys, ...; Ducks, per doz, ...; Young Ducks, ...; Geese, ...

PROVISIONS—Light bacon, ...; medium do, ...; heavy do, ...; Lard, ...; ...; Hams, sugar-cured, ...; California, ...

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, S. D., ...; Plums, pitted, ...; Plums, pitted, evaporated, ...; Blackberries, ...; Prunes, ...; French, ...; do, Cala. German, ...; Hungarian, ...; Apples, evap., ...; Sundried, ...; do, sun-dried, quartered, ...

RAISINS—Layers (new) $1 ...; Extra London, ...; Loose Muscatels, ...; Bulk Raisins, ...; Dried Grapes, ...

NUTS—Walnuts, ...; Almonds, soft shell, ...; hard shell, ...

ORANGES—Los Angeles, per box, $1 ...; ... for ordinary; ... for Navels.

SEMI-TROPICAL FRUITS—Lemons, ...

Real Estate Transfers.

[Reported by Gillette & Gibson.]

FRIDAY, June 5, 1885.

CONVEYANCES.

E M Keller to J A Packard: Water right for 7¼ acres in block A, Loop and Meserve tract, $400.

Chas H Stimson and Geo W Stimson to Mrs L H Doolittle: Lots 9 and 10, block 124, Long Beach, ...

Chas H Stimson to Mrs L H Doolittle: Lots 19 and 20, block 126, Long Beach, ...

A K McQuilling to Nancy A Bisbee: Lot ..., McQuilling's subdivision of Pasadena, ...

Sebastiano Cerelli to Margarita ... Franchini: N½ of lot 8, block B, Ensmeyer's tract, $1.

Andrew Glassell to W H Workman: Lot ..., block 2, Glassell tract, ...

H Brown to Mary H Hall: N½ of S½ of lot 1, block 27, Terminus Homestead tract, ...

Elijah H Tilden to Mrs Emma Robinson: Lot 7, block G, Mott's Vineyard tract, $1300.

O W Childs to Richard Mercer: N½ of lot 9, block 82, Ord's survey, ...

Edward Roth to E A Turner: Lot 1, block 1, Morris Vineyard tract, ...

August Rosenthal to E A Turner: Lot 4, block 1, Morris Vineyard tract, ...

Christian Gaschi to Matilda W Gardner: Lot 6, block 2, Boundry tract, ...

William Lacy to J G Hower: Lot ..., Kennedy and Lacy's subdivision of block 7, East Los Angeles, ...

Jotham Bixby to Wesley Bunnell: Lot 11, block 123, Long Beach, ...

Otto Mueller, ... to ... Bitter and Geo ... Lot 8 and N½ of lot 17 in block 13, Ord's survey, ...

B J Mohr, J H Lowell and D M Graham to J D Young: N½ of lot ..., ... of lot 2, E ... acres of N ... of lot 4 and all of lot 5, Mohr, Lowell and Graham's subdivision of part of ... Fernald and water ...

F M Green to W S Arnold: Lots ... and ..., block A, ... tract, ...

U S A to James C Bardsal: N½ of NW ¼ of section 12, township 1 S, range 10 W, patent.

Josiah Harbert and Martha J Harbert, his wife, to Eliza Fuller: NW ... of lot 6, range 10, Alhambra addition tract, ...

Josiah Harbert to Ida Gohike: Lot 4, range 10, Alhambra addition tract, ...

Mary M Shaw to Harriet Liddell: Lot ..., ... tract, ...

G W Burton and Hittie M Burton, his wife, to Josiah Harbert: Two tracts ... acres and three acres in San Gabriel township, ...

Eliza Wilson to A Dalias: Lot in block ..., Ord's survey, ...

Wm H Workman to H McQuilkin: Lot ..., block 5, Chavez tract, ...

Charles M Stimson to Eunice C Dunning: Lots 9 and 11, block 124, Long Beach, ...

George H Bell to Mrs J B Lord: Grantor's interest in W½ of NE¼ of section ..., township 1 S, range 14 W, ...

T S Palmer to Nancy H Palmer: Lot 11, block 15, East Los Angeles, ...

W G Halstead and ... Best to Los Angeles County Bank (...): Three tracts (11.87 acres, 5.14 acres and ... acres) in Rancho San Jose, ...

Soledad Peralta de Wilhart, Juan Wilhart, Candelaria Wilhart, Margarita Wilhart and Christina Wilhart de Mountain to George Le Mesnager: Tract in or adjoining Wilhart tract.

George Le Mesnager to Soledad Peralta de Wilhart, Juan Wilhart, Candelaria Wilhart, Margarita Wilhart and Cristina Wilhart de Mountain, wife of W P Mountain: Wilhart tract, except the tract above described.

Tomas Laughlin and Natividad Reyes de Laughlin, his wife, to Bicente Laughlin: ... acres in Laughlin Vineyard, ...

Robert Davies to Mary E Davies: Strip of land on west side of San Pedro street, ...

William Leary to Baron Abel Joseph Antoine Roquelat: Lots 4, 5 and 7, William Leary's subdivision of block 17, East Los Angeles, $1,300.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A B E Hamilton to Josiah Harbert and Martha J Harbert: Release of ... and ... acres of lot 6, range ..., Alhambra addition tract from mortgage (bk ..., p ...).

Bank of Anaheim to ...: Release of mortgage ...

Assignment of mortgage ...

John H Painter to Anna Mackintosh: Release of mortgage ...

Map of subdivision of Mallory tract.

James Campbell: Claim to ... inches of water in Negro canon.

J M Hall to Francis B Alderson: Lease of lot ..., on east side of Main street near junction of Spring street, 5 years, monthly rent of $15.

F B Alderson to Jacob Frankenfield: Assignment of above lease.

HOMESTEADS.

Allan H Millar and Margaret Scott Millar, his wife: Abandonment of ... acres supposed to be in Ro Santiago de Santa Ana.

ATTACHMENTS, LIENS, ETC.

Commercial Bank of Los Angeles vs Patrick Brady and Daniel McGarry: ... Attachment ... lots ... and ...

JUDGMENTS.

Samuel Frankel vs Hermann ... Order ...

J M Griffith and Co vs Charles Albrecht, Henry Albrecht and Frederick Weiss, as F Weiss and Co: Cost ...

SMOKE Sweet Sun Cured

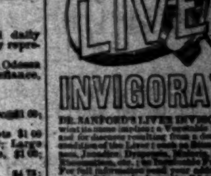
SUNNY SOUTH CIGARETTES.

They are PURE, SWEET and FRAGRANT.

EBBERG, BACHMAN & CO.,

Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast.

DR. SANFORD'S



INVIGORATOR

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR ... Any Druggist will tell you its Reputation.

To Labor is Honorable,

AND CAN BE SECURED AT RIDGWAY'S Reliable Employment Bureau, No. ... West Fred street, this city. Help of all kinds, in all branches of industry, constantly on hand.

NOTICE.

In order to reduce my large stock of

HEADER TRUCKS,

I offer special inducements to cash and short time buyers on these goods. I am also agent for P. Weyhrich & Co.'s Improved Headers and Byron Jackson's Acme Hay and Grain Stackers. H. GIBBS.

my28 1m d&w 25 Aliso St., Los Angeles.

AUCTION SALES.

By JOHN C. BELL & CO.,

REAL ESTATE & GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

Office, Room 28 Temple Block, over the County Bank.

HENG LEE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS.

Ladies' Underwear of all kinds made to order. Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods, ... No. 413 Main street, opposite the Plaza. All goods cheap.

NOTICE.

THE LOS ANGELES CITY WATER CO. will strictly enforce the following rule: The hours for sprinkling are between 6 and 8 o'clock a. m. and 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. For a violation of the above regulation the water will be shut off and a fine of two dollars will be charged before water will be turned on again. my12

MISCELLANEOUS.

HARPER & REYNOLDS COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR

Field's Orchard Force Pump, with San Jose Spraying Nozzle, the Most Effective Destroyer of White Scale. Circulars sent on application.

The Protection—A Patent Sanitary Valve Water Closet. We warrant every closet to give perfect satisfaction.

Excelsior Lawn Mower—Simplest in construction. Lightest running. Most Satisfactory.

Golden Star Oil Stove for 1885—The best in the world.

WE ASK ATTENTION TO

COTTIER'S SYSTEM OF VENTILATION.

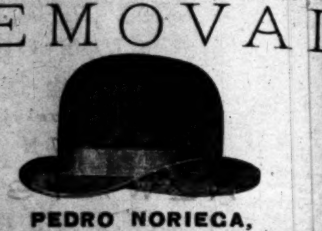
IT MERITS INVESTIGATION.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF NILES'S LOCKS.

HARPER & REYNOLDS CO.

48 and 50 Main, 61 and 63 Los Angeles Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

REMOVAL!



PEDRO NORIECA,

Manufacturer and Importer of Hats and Caps,

Has removed to ***25 North Main Street***, between Court and First Streets, where he has put in an immense stock of Hats and Caps of all grades and the most fashionable styles. Prices to suit the times. Goods marked in plain figures.

STRICTLY A ONE-PRICE STORE.

Hats colored and renovated in a superior manner, at short notice and reasonable prices. my24 tf

Fine Lots at Auction!

Over 300 Building Sites for Sale near Center of City, on Brooklyn Tract,

Tuesday, June 16, 1885, at 2 o'Clock P. M.

Will be Sold at Auction by

Alfred Moore, Auctioneer.

The tract on which these fine lots are situate is but one mile from the Postoffice, below the Aliso street new bridge, in the midst of which are located the fine residences of W. H. Perry, Dr. Worthington, Captain Hutchinson, Samuel Rees, Esq., etc., etc., on the Mission road, and just to the north of Boyle Heights; commanding a ***fine view of the city*** and country on the one hand, and hill and dale, with a distant view of the ocean on the other. There is ***no healthier place*** in Los Angeles. The lots lay in good shape for garden and building purposes, and require little or no grading. There has been erected a capacious reservoir in the center of a large park, beautifully laid out, in the course of a grand avenue sixty feet wide, running the full length from Brooklyn avenue through the entire tract to Wabash avenue and the Mission. ***School House and Church*** near by. But a minute's walk from the street car line, and under the full blaze of the electric light. They are without doubt the best lots ever offered at auction in this city. The company's water mains run in every direction. The neighborhood is fast settling with a good class of people, and fine buildings are now in course of erection on the grand avenue. The property needs only to be seen to be appreciated, as every one on first sight is charmed with the excellent prospects there presented to view. It is a ***perfect picture***.

From the main or upper part, called Brooklyn Heights, upon which it is contemplated to build a hotel of magnificent dimensions, after the style of the Raymond Hotel at Pasadena, such a scene is presented to the beholder as can be found nowhere else in Los Angeles. To the extreme right may be seen the Mission road with hill and dale bearing on towards San Gabriel. In the immediate foreground it takes in East Los Angeles, backed up by the hills and the emerald and the snow-capped mountains. To the extreme left may be seen the whole of the city of Los Angeles, and clear down to the sea at Santa Monica, Wilmington and San Pedro Bay. On the lower portion of the tract, towards Mission Road, a living ***stream of water*** runs through its length, winter and summer, and is well adapted for raising early and late and early, and hanging floral gardens and grapevines. The soil is very rich. Don't miss this auction sale, or let this opportunity slip of securing one or more of these fine home sites at your own price. We do not expect fancy prices, although we offer you the best lots in the city. The terms of sale will be liberal, only ***one-fourth cash down***, balance by small monthly installments.

ALFRED MOORE, THE AUCTIONEER,

Will drive you to see the property any day before the sale.

Office, 14 Requena Street, United States Hotel Block, near Main St. jun5 9t

The Santa Monica Hotel

AND COTTAGES,

Eighty Rooms. Forty of them with Fireplaces.

Electric Bells. Telephone connection with Los Angeles. Pleasantly situated on the bluff overlooking the ocean.

Trains leave Los Angeles at 9:30 a. m. and 4:20 p. m.; leave Santa Monica at 7:15 a. m. and 3 p. m. Delightful drives on the beach and up the mountain canyons. At the BATH HOUSE on the beach, directly in front of the hotel, hot ocean water baths are always ready and are alone worth the trip to Santa Monica. Tourists should not fail to visit this delightful resort.

J. W. SCOTT, Proprietor.

IMPORTANT!

Jacoby Bros.' Clothing House,

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY

Great Reduction Sale of Men's Suits!

50 Business Suits at $10.00; Worth $13.50.
100 Business Suits at $12.50; Worth $17.50.
100 Business Suits at $15.00; Worth $20.00.
50 Dress Suits at $15.50; Worth $20.00.
50 Dress Suits at $17.50; Worth $22.50.
50 Dress Suits at $20.00; Worth $25.00.
600 Pairs Cassimere Pants at $2.50 to $4; Worth from $4 to $6.

Intending Purchasers will do well to call early.

JACOBY BROS., Leading Clothiers of Southern California,
121, 123, 125, 127 North Main Street. my30

AT AUCTION!

THE WHOLE OF THE MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF

Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches, and Silverware

Of the **DIAMOND HOUSE** is now being sold by Catalogue at Auction.

Continuing daily at 1:30 p. m., until the entire stock is disposed of. The orders of the consignors are peremptory, and the sale is conducted in a strictly mercantile manner, without reserve or attempt to limit the goods. Every article is guaranteed as described on Catalogue, and purchasers can buy as safely as at private sale. During the morning and afternoon of each day ladies and others, dealers and traders, can make their purchases at their own prices.

BOERICKE & SCHRECK'S

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES

B. & S. HOMEOPATHIC COUGH AND CROUP SYRUP. Price, 50 Cents.

The above to be had at the drug stores of ***Wm. H. Juenger, McDonald Block; Thos. Wellweber; F. Giese, on Spring, and at all other first-class drug stores.***

Send for our "Guide to Health," furnished free on application.

BOERICKE & SCHRECK, 234 Sutter Street, San Francisco. ap7 tu th sat

Excelsior Steam Laundry,

Cor. of Date and Mission Sts. Telephone No. 266.

RAYDER & CO., PROPRIETORS.

This new Steam Laundry is provided with all the latest modern appliances, including the Troy Washer, and is now prepared to do all kinds of Washing in a manner which has never before been equaled in this city.

PRICES VERY REASONABLE.

Washing called for and delivered to any part of the city.

SAN PEDRO LUMBER COMPANY,

San Pedro, Los Angeles Co., Cal.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Lumber Dealers

MERICK REYNOLDS, Resident Partner

San Pedro Cal. sep4tf

LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES.

PUBLISHED

EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY,

BY

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY

H. G. OTIS. H. H. BOYCE.

Printing and Binding.

There is nothing in the Printing and Binding line which the Times-Mirror Printing, Binding and Ruling House, the oldest and largest in Southern California, is not prepared to execute in a manner equal to that of any office in the State. Books, magazines and pamphlets bound in Turkish leather, Morocco, cloth, sheepskin, or in any style desired. Our work is guaranteed to be equal to that done in San Francisco.

Terms.

For Rates and Terms of Subscription, Etc., Second Page.

THE COURTS.

FRIDAY, June 5.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Judge Cheney.*

People vs. Edward Schroth: Plea of not guilty. Bond fixed at $250.

O'Melveny vs. Toal: Verdict for defendant.

Ling vs. Arnold: Continued until 2 p. m. June 6th.

SET FOR TO-DAY.

Ling vs. Arnold.
Sanchez vs. Newman.
Wm. Liever vs. his creditors.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Judge Brunson.*

Mora vs. Los Angeles City Water Co.: Order continuing this case set aside and case to be taken up June 6th as heretofore set.

Glassell vs. Jenkins et al: Judgment for plaintiff.

Haley vs. Haley: Ordered that testimony be taken by County Clerk or deputy.

A. C. Thompson vs. W. H. Perry, President of Los Angeles City Water Company: Hearing on application for writ of mandate continued with permission to defendant to plead within five days.

Sattler vs. Frankel: Defendant allowed to withdraw books.

Bluett, Daly & Sullivan vs. Pitcher & Gray: Injunction dissolved and set aside.

Weihs vs. Weihs: Motion for non-suit granted.

Gridley vs. Los Angeles County: Findings and judgment filed.

SET FOR TO-DAY.

Mora vs. Los Angeles City Water Company.

TOWNSHIP COURT—*Justice Ranney.*

People vs. John Cavalera: Petit larceny. Defendant acquitted.

People vs. T. C. Kiger: Malicious mischief. Verdict of guilty. Sentence set for June 6th at 9:30 a. m.

People vs. Antonio Moreno: Disturbing the peace. Cause set for Monday, June 15, at 10 a. m.

Pow Yung vs. Tuck Lung: Default of defendant entered. Judgment for amount claimed.

CITY JUSTICE'S COURT—*Justice Austin.*

People vs. Driscoll: Battery. Found guilty and fined $25.

People vs. Miguel Cuestos: Petit larceny. Sentenced for thirty days.

People vs. Manni Denio: Battery. Acquitted.

Children need not be kept from school if coughs and colds are promptly treated with Red Star Cough Cure.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Stocks and Bonds.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Government bonds quiet but strong, final quotations showing a slight advance in most cases, but a decline of ⅛ per cent. in currency sixes.

Stocks this evening as compared with the last previous sales are irregular, the market having been weak during the early part of the day, but recovering a portion of the loss in the last two hours. A steady drive, accompanied by some realizing, has been made against some of the leading active stocks, notably Lackawanna, Union Pacific and New York Central, resulting in a decline of the price first mentioned nearly 2 per cent. The general list opened weak and dull, and without any important reaction. During the day it slowly and steadily yielded on limited transactions, until after 2 o'clock, when there was a more decided break in the more active stocks, which was checked only a few minutes before the close of the Board. In final transactions there was a rally of ⅛ to ⅜ per cent., with Lackawanna gaining ⅜ per cent., and the market finally closed barely steady at improved quotations. The Missouri Pacific directors declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent., payable on July 1st. Oregon Transcontinental shows a gain of ⅛ and Manitoba ⅜ per cent. It is stated that the "City of Pekin," of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., earned $119,000 net on its last trip, which is the largest amount ever realized on one voyage by any of the Company's steamers. The total sales to-day were 169,000 shares, an increase of about 33,000 shares over yesterday, the largest business being done in Union Pacific, St. Paul, Lackawanna, Northwestern, New York Central and Pacific Mail, in the order named, the sales being from 34,000 down to 15,000 shares each. In no other case did transactions amount to as much as 7,000 shares.

Money easy, 1.
Prime paper, 4@5.
Exchange bills dull, $4 86¼; demand, $4 87¾.
Petroleum firm, 78¾c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, June 5.

3 per cents	103¾	Or. Navigation	73
4½ per cents	112⅛	Transcontinental	13⅞
4 per cents	122⅝	Or. Imp'ment	27
Central Pacific	29½	Pacific Mail	53¾
Denver & R G	4¾	Panama	98
Kansas & Tex	16⅞	Texas Pacific	10¾
Northern Pac	18	Union Pacific	51⅝
N P preferred	37⅞	United States	51½
Northwestern	97	Fargo	100
N. Y. Central	85⅝	Western Union	59⅞

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.

Belle Isle	20	Navajo	90
Best and Belcher	3 70	Ophir	1 85
Chollar	2 00	Potosi	75
Crown Point	1 25	Savage	1 30
Gould and Curry	2 10	Sierra Nevada	1 40
Hale and N	6 75	Union Con	1 35
Mexican	1 35	Yellow Jacket	2 00

Domestic Grain Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—Wheat steady, quiet; shipping, $1 37½@1 40; seller, $1 41; buyer, $1 56@1 56⅛. Barley strong, fair; No. 1 feed, $1 25@1 27½; brewing, $1 30@1 40; seller, $1 18¾@1 19¼; buyer, $1 32¾@1 33⅛.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Wheat excited, higher; 89½c June; 91c July; 93½c August. Corn higher, 46½c June; 46⅞c July; 46c August. Barley nominal.

The English Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, June 5.—Wheat quiet, steady, supply large. Corn steady, demand poor; New Mixed Western, 4s 5¼d.

Pork Market.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Pork higher; $10 35 July.

Los Angeles Produce Market.

Reported by the Times.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

[These quotations are corrected daily and may be depended upon as fairly representing the Los Angeles markets.]

WHEAT—Australian No. 2, $1 40; Odessa No. 2, $1; White Russian, $1 25; Defiance, No. 1, $1 25; Golddrop, $1 25.

RYE—$1 00.

OATS—Surprise, $2 00.

BARLEY—No. 1, carload lots, 80c@$1 00; job lots, $1 00@1 10.

CORN—Large Yellow, carload lots $1 00@1 10; small yellow job lots, $1 25; Large White, $1 00@1 17½; Small White, $1 00; Egyptian, $2.25.

FLOUR—Los Angeles, XXXX, $4 75; Capitol Mills Extra Family, $5.

MILL FEED—Bran, $14 00; Shorts, $16 00; Mixed Feed, $1 10; Cracked Corn, $1 10; Cracked Barley, $1 10; Ground do, $1 10; Rolled do, $1 10; Cracked, Ground and Rolled Barley, job lots, $1 10.

GRAIN BAGS—Mill Sacks, 8¼c; Liverpool, returned, 5¼c; French, do, 5¼c; Calcutta, 22x36, spot, 6¾c; second-hand Barley, 4c.

HAY—Barley, W. B., No. 1, $7 50@8 00; do, R. B., No. 1, $9 50; Mixed Hay, R. B., $9 50; Alfalfa, R. B., $10 00; do, W. B., $10 00; Wheat R. B., $10 00; Wheat hay, W. B., $10 00; Oat, $13 00.

SEEDS—Alfalfa, 17c.

POTATOES—Early Rose, North, $1 40; do Los Angeles, $1 00; Peachblows, —; do seed, $1 25; Irish Beauties, L. A., $1 25; do seed, $1 00; Peerless, $1 40; Petalumas, $1 40; River Red, —; Garnet Chile, $1 25; Centennial, $1 50; Jersey Blue, $1 35; do, seed, 90c; Sweet—Yellow, —; do, White, 90c; new potatoes, 90c.

BUTTER—Los Angeles, No. 1, per pound 18c; Northern, 25c; Pickled, 22½c; Cooking, 12½c; mixed store, 14c.

EGGS—13@14c.

VEGETABLES—Onions, Yellow Danvers, —; Red do, $3 50; Chilies, 60@75c; Garlic, 3@4c; Cabbages, per 100 pounds, $1 00.

CHEESE—Large, 8½c; small, 9½c; Alamitos (3-lb hand), 11c.

BEANS AND DRIED PEAS—Pink, No. 1, $1 50; do, No. 2, —; do, job lots, $1 60; Bayous, $2.50@3 00; Lima, $3 00@3 25; Navy, large, —; Navy, small, $2 00@2 25; Black-eyed, $2 75; Garvancos, $7 50; Green Field Peas, $3 00; Lentils, $6 00.

HONEY—Extracted Light, carload lots 4@4½c, job lots 4½c; Amber, 3½c; Comb, 10c; Beeswax, 20c.

POULTRY—Hens, $3 50@4 00 per doz; old Roosters, $3 75@4 25; Young Roosters, $4 50@5 00; Broilers—large, $2 75@3 00; small, $1 75@2 25; Turkeys, 14@15c per lb; Ducks, per doz, $5 00@5 50; Young Ducks, $3 50@4 00.

PROVISIONS—Light bacon, 12c; medium do, 11c; heavy do, 10c; Lard, 10-lb tins, 10c; 5-lb tins, 10¼c; 2½-lb tins, 11¼c; 24-lb tins, 11¼c; Hams, sugar-cured, 14c; California, 11c.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, S. D., 4@7c; Plums, pitted, 11c; Plums, pitted, evap., 11c; Blackberries, 15c; Prunes, California French, 6¼c; do, Cala. German, 6c; do, Hungarian, 7c; Apples, evap., 9c; do, Hunt's Alden, 10¼c; do, sun-dried, sliced, 6c; do, sun-dried, quartered, 3c.

RAISINS—Layers (new) $1 60; Extra London, $2 10; Loose Muscatels, $1 65; Bulk Raisins, 8c; Dried Grapes, 4@5c.

NUTS—Walnuts, 5@6½c; Almonds, soft shell, 13½@14c; hard shell, 6@7½c.

ORANGES—Los Angeles, per box, $1 25@1 50 for ordinary; $2 00@2 50 for Navels.

SEMI-TROPICAL FRUITS—Lemons, per box, seedlings, $1 00@1 37½; Eurekas, $2 50; Limes, per box, $1 00@1 25.

HIDES—Dry, 17½c; Kip, 16c; Calf, 18½c; Culls, one-third less.

SKINS—Short Wool, each, 30c; long do, 75c; Shearlings, 10c.

WOOL—Fall clip, per pound, 5@7c; Spring do, 8@10c.

HAMS—Eastern, 14c; California, 11c.

Los Angeles Wholesale Meat Market

Corrected for the Times by S. Maier, 49 South Spring Street.

The following are prices for whole carcasses:

BEEF—First grade, 5½c per pound; second grade, 5c.

MUTTON—5c per pound for Ewes and 6c for Wethers.

LAMB—Spring, 7½@8c.

VEAL—From 7 to 10c per pound.

HOGS—On foot, hard, 3½@4c per pound; dressed, 6@7c.

Real Estate Transfers.

[Reported by Gillette & Gibson.]

FRIDAY, June 5, 1885.

CONVEYANCES.

E M Keller to J A Packard: Water right for 7½ acres in block A, Loop and Meserve tract, $500.

Chas M Stimson and Geo W Stimson to Mrs L H Doolittle: Lots 9 and 10, block 129, Long Beach, $600.

Chas M Stimson to Mrs L H Doolittle: Lots 19 and 20, block 128, Long Beach, $600.

A K McQuilling to Nancy A Black: Lot 2, McQuilling's subdivision of Pasadena, $600.

Sebastiano Cereill to Margarita Beuris Franbini: NE¼ of lot 9, block B, Desnoyer's tract, $1.

Andrew Glassell to W H Workman: Lot 8, block 9, Chavez tract, $200.

H S Sook to Mary E Hall: N½ of S½ of lot 1, block 37, Terminus Homestead tract, $600.

Elijah B Tilden to Mrs Emma Robinson: Lot 7, block C, Morris Vineyard tract, $1500.

O W Childs to Richard Mercer: N½ of lot 2, block 62, Ord's survey, $3000.

Edward Roth to E A Turner: Lot 7, block I, Morris Vineyard tract, $500.

August Rothenpieler to E A Turner: Lot 8, block 1, Morris Vineyard tract, $500.

Christian Ganahl to Matilda W Gardner: Lot 6, block 2, Beaudry tract, $2500.

William Lacy to J G Bower: Lot 12, Emeody and Lacy's subdivision of block 9, East Los Angeles, $825.

Jotham Bixby to Wesley Bunnell: Lot 13, block 112, Long Beach, $1.

Otto Mueller, E F Spence, E B Millar and Geo D Rowan to John F Slaughter: Lot 16 and N½ of lot 17 in block 19, Ord's survey, $5.

E J Mohr, J H Lowell and D M Graham to J D Yocum: N¼ of lot 3, S¼ of lot 4, E 4 5-8 acres of N¾ of lot 4 and all of lot 5, Mohr, Lowell and Graham's subdivision of part of Ro San Pascual and wife, $4500.

P M Green to W S Arnold: Lots 17 and 18, block A, San Pascual tract, $1582.

U S A to James C Barnes: NW¼ of NW ¼ of section 12, township 1 S, range 10 W, patent.

Josiah Harbert and Martha J Harbert, his wife, to Eliza Fuller: NW 2 acres of lot 5, range 10, Alhambra addition tract, $1025.

Josiah Harbert to Ida Gahike: Lot 4, range 10, Alhambra addition tract, $2400.

Mary M Shaw to Harriet Lidell: Lot 3, Shaw tract, $350.

G W Burton and Hittie M Burton, his wife, to Josiah Harbert: Two tracts 19.64 acres and three acres in San Gabriel township, $600.

Eliza Wilson to A Dallas: Lot in block 62, Ord's survey, $1500.

Wm H Workman to H McQuiblier: Lot 8, block 9, Chavez tract, $325.

Charles M Stimson to Eunice C Dennis: Lots 9 and 11, block 108, Long Beach, $500.

Georgia H Bell to Mrs J E Lord: Grantor's interest in W¼ of NE¼ of section 3, township 1 S, range 14 W, $75.

T S Palmer to Nancy H Palmer: Lot 11, block 10, East Los Angeles, $5.

W G Halstead and H K W Bent to Los Angeles County Bank (1882): Three tracts (11.97 acres, 5.14 acres and 43.19 acres in Ro San Jose, $1594.

Soledad Peralta de Wilhart, Juan Wilhart, Candelaria Wilhart, Margarita Wilhart and Christina Wilhart de Mountain to George Le Mesnager: Tract in or adjoining Wilhart tract.

George Le Mesnager to Soledad Peralta de Wilhart, Juan Wilhart, Candelaria Wilhart, Margarita Wilhart and Cristina Wilhart de Mountain, wife W D Mountain: Willhardt tract, except the tract above described.

Tomas Laughlin and Natividad Reyes de Laughlin, his wife, to Ricardo Laughlin: 10.3667 acres in Laughlin Vineyard, $5.

Robert Devine to Mary M Shaw: Shaw tract on west side of San Pedro street, $1.

William Lacy to Sarah A and Joseph Antoine Roquist: Lots 5, 6 and 7, William Lacy's subdivision of block 17, East Los Angeles, $1500.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A B B Hamilton to Josiah Harbert and Martha J Harbert: Release of lot 4 and N 2 acres of lot 5, range 10, Alhambra addition tract from mortgage (bk 46, p 521).

Bank of Anaheim to R W Poindexter: Assignment of mortgage (bk 49, p 90).

John H Painter to Annie Mackintosh: Release of mortgage (bk 45, p 583).

Map of subdivision of Mabury tract.

James Campbell: Claim to 75 inches of water in Negro cañon.

J M Hall to Frank B Alderson: Lease of lot on the east side of Main street near junction of Spring street, 5 years, monthly rent of $10.

F B Alderson to Jacob Frankenfield: Assignment of above lease.

HOMESTEADS.

Allan H Millar and Margaret Scott Millar, his wife: Abandonment of 25 acres supposed to be in Ro Santiago de Santa Ana.

ATTACHMENTS, LIENS, ETC.

Commercial Bank of Los Angeles vs Patrick Brady and Daniel McCarty: Execution levied on lots 15, 16, 17 and 18, block 1, Fairview tract, and part of lots 3 and 4, block 38, East Los Angeles, $1050.

JUDGMENTS.

Samuel Frankel vs Hermann Sattler: Costs.

J M Griffith and Co vs Charles Albrecht, Henry Albrecht and Frederick Weiss, as F Weiss and Co: Cash $1,839.40, and costs $23.25.

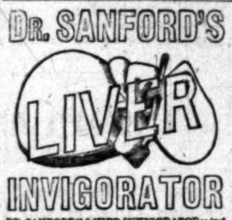
SMOKE Sweet Sun Cured

SUNNY SOUTH CIGARETTES.

They are PURE, SWEET and FRAGRANT.

ESBERG, BACHMAN & CO.

Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast.



DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is just what its name implies: a Vegetable Liver Medicine, and for diseases resulting from a deranged or torpid condition of the Liver; such as Biliousness, Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Sick-Headache, Rheumatism, etc.; an Invaluable Family Medicine. For full information send your address on a postal card for 100-page book on the "Liver and its Diseases," to Dr. Sanford, 24 Duane Street, New York.

Any Druggist will tell you its Reputation.

To Labor is Honorable,

AND CAN BE SECURED AT RIDGWAY'S Reliable Employment Bureau, No. 20½ West First street, this city. Help of all kinds, in all branches of industry, constantly on hand. fe12tf

NOTICE.

In order to reduce my large stock of

HEADER TRUCKS,

I offer special inducements to cash and short time buyers on these goods. I am also agent for P. Weyhrich & Co.'s Improved Headers and Byron Jackson's Acme Hay and Grain Stackers. H. GIESE,

my9 1m d&w 25 Aliso St., Los Angeles.

AUCTION SALES.

By JOHN C. BELL & CO.,

REAL ESTATE & GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

Office, Room 22 Temple Block, over the County Bank.

HENG LEE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS.

Ladies' Underwear of all kinds made to order. Chinese and Japanese Lacquered Ware, Curiosities, Fancy Goods, Silk Handkerchiefs, also Teas, etc. No. 413 Main street, opposite the Plaza. All goods cheap. my24 tf

NOTICE.

THE LOS ANGELES CITY WATER CO. will strictly enforce the following rule: The hours for sprinkling are between 6 and 8 o'clock a. m. and 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. For a violation of the above regulation the water will be shut off and a fine of two dollars will be charged before water will be turned on again. my7tf

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st., N. Y.

MONTE VISTA!

A New Colony Enterprise.

The Finest Tract Left at the Foothills.

Best Climate in the County.

At the gateway to one of the Grandest Canyons in the mountains. Soil the very best for all classes of Citrus and Deciduous Fruits.

More reliable and abundant supply of living water per acre supplied in iron pipes on the land than any tract in the county.

Only sixteen miles northwest of Los Angeles and four from the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Lands will be sold to suit the times and purchasers at from $10 to $100 per acre, including water piped to the land. This new settlement has been named

Monte Vista,

As applicable to the superb mountain view and the far-stretching vista out over the great San Fernando valley that is found here. This is one of the finest tracts for all purposes that has ever been put on the market, and persons looking for choice lands should see it for themselves. Now is the time to buy, to get the benefit of first prices and the advantage of the present year's growth.

A HACK LINE will convey parties wishing to buy to view the tract every Thursday, by making arrangements the previous day.

A FOLDER, giving more full description of the locality and all particulars, may be had on application in person or by letter, with stamp, to the undersigned.

SHERMAN PAGE,

One of the owners, who resides on the tract,

WASHBURN, GAY & McKEE,

Real Estate Dealers,

19 W. First St., Los Angeles, Cal. my27 tf

FINE VILLA LOTS.

Abundance of Water from City Pipes,

AND FOR IRRIGATION.

These lands are of the finest quality, having neither alkali nor adobe;

—ARE ON—

Stevenson ave. & Lorena st.,

EACH 62½ FEET WIDE,

With other streets in the tract.

The tract is one mile east of the handsome property of Mr Davis, at the head of Stevenson avenue, and is within less than 1250 yards of the street car line, and is subdivided into

Two, Four and Six Acre Lots,

Which lots are net acreage without measuring the streets.

PRICE, FROM $140 TO $250 Per Acre.

Stevenson avenue is now being improved.

Special inducements to those buying by April 11th, 1885.

M. L. WICKS,

Rooms 1 and 4 Postffice Building. ap6 1m

Pasadena Land

IN SMALL TRACTS.

Near Raymond Hotel Station

And convenient to the center of the colony. Delightful view; water stock with each tract, and the

Cheapest Lands in the Colony

Situation and advantages considered.

Only Ten Acres Will be Sold.

F. H. BARCLAY.

fe21 9 South Spring Street.

L. W. DENNIS G. C. COOK.

DENNIS & COOK

REAL ESTATE,

LOAN AND INSURANCE.

348 MAIN STREET,

Baker Block, Los Angeles, Cal.,

Have for sale city property, orange orchards, vineyards, ranches and unimproved lands. Take charge of property and pay taxes for non-residents. Money to loan on good real estate security. Correspondence solicited and information promptly given. References—Los Angeles National Bank, First National Bank, Los Angeles County Bank. aug8-tf

MECHANICS' MILL.

THOMAS STOVELL, MANUFACTURER OF Sash, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of Molding, Scroll-work, Turning, Stair-work and Carving, Alameda street. my19 tf

LEGAL.

Notice of Publication of Time for Proving Will, Etc.

In the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

In the matter of the Estate of Mary P. Glore, deceased.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THIS Court, made this day, notice is hereby given that Monday, the 8th day of June, 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the court-room of this Court, in the county of Los Angeles, has been appointed for hearing the application of Harvey W. Magee, praying that a document now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Mary P. Glore, deceased, be admitted to Probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to Harvey W. Magee, at which time and place all persons interested therein may appear and contest the same.

Dated May 28, 1885.

C. H. DUNSMOOR, County Clerk.

By L. J. THOMPSON, Deputy. my29 10t

Notice for Publication of Time for Proving Will, Etc.

In the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

In the matter of the Estate of David Davis, deceased.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THIS Court, made this day, notice is hereby given that Monday, the 8th day of June, 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the court-room of this court, in the county of Los Angeles, has been appointed for hearing the application of J. K. Stump, praying that a document now on file in this court, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of David Davis, deceased, be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to J. K. Stump, at which time and place all persons interested therein may appear and contest the same.

Dated May 28, 1885.

C. H. DUNSMOOR, County Clerk.

By F. B. FANNING, Deputy. my29 10t

Notice for Publication of Time for Proving Will, Etc.

In the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

In the matter of the Estate of George H. Tower, deceased.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THIS court, made this day, notice is hereby given that Monday, the 8th day of June, 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the court-room of this court, in the county of Los Angeles, has been appointed for hearing the application of Frances E. Tower, praying that a document now on file in this court, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of George H. Tower, deceased, be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to Frances E. Tower, at which time and place all persons interested therein may appear and contest the same.

Dated May 28, 1885.

C. H. DUNSMOOR, County Clerk.

By L. J. THOMPSON, Deputy. my29 10t

Notice of Copartnership.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF Los Angeles.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we are partners transacting business in the State of California, county of Los Angeles, city of Los Angeles, under the firm name of Auerbach Brothers; that the names in full of all the members of the copartnership are Charles Auerbach and Arthur Auerbach, and that the place of our respective residence is the said city of Los Angeles, State of California.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this, the seventh day of May, A. D. 1885.

CHARLES AUERBACH,
ARTHUR AUERBACH.

my12 2w

Dissolution of Copartnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE copartnership composed of D. Siegel and Alexander Cohn, under the firm name of D. Siegel & Co., doing business at the Mechanics' Store, on San Fernando street, Los Angeles City, Cal., has this day been dissolved, Alexander Cohn retiring. All debts of the said firm will be paid by D. Siegel, and all accounts due said firm will be collected by him.

ALEX COHN,
DAVID SIEGEL.

LOS ANGELES, May 5, 1885.

Notice to Purchase Timber Lands.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, AT LOS ANGELES, CAL., April 30, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that Frank D. Lanterman, of Los Angeles county, State of California, has filed in this office his application for the purchase of N ½ of NE ¼ of section 22, township 2 north, range 13 west, S. B. M., under the provisions of an act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, providing for the sale of timber lands, etc., said tract containing 80 acres of land. Any person or persons claiming any adverse interest in the said tract are required to present the same at this office within 60 days from the date of the first publication hereof, otherwise such claim will be barred by the provisions of said act.

ap21 2m CHAS. B. JOHNSON, Register.

NOTICE.

To all persons who seek to settle on or enter the lands formerly granted to the Texas Pacific Railroad Company.

LAND DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTHern Pacific Railroad Company, San Francisco, Cal., April 22, 1885.—Whereas, the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal., have published a notice dated March 25, 1885, that "Pursuant to the instructions of the Honorable Commissioner of the General Land Office, dated March 17, 1885, notice is hereby given that the odd numbered sections of lands heretofore withdrawn under the grant to the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, now Texas and Pacific Railway Company, by the act of March 3, 1871, have been restored, and that the books of this [the United States Land] office are now open for the entry of said lands under the preemption, homestead and other laws relating to unoffered lands;" and

Whereas, Part of the lands described in the said published notice and in the said instructions of the Commissioner of the General Land Office belong to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, to-wit, the odd numbered sections within the limits of its land grant, under act of Congress, March 3, 1871, which said limits are overlapped in the southern part of San Diego county, Cal., by the grant to the Texas Pacific Railroad Company.

Now, therefore, the Southern Pacific Railroad Company hereby gives notice to all whom it may concern that it has fully complied with all the requirements of said act of Congress; that it owns the odd numbered sections inside the boundaries of its grant, within said overlapping limits; that it forbids and warns all persons from entering upon or making settlement or improvements on the said odd numbered sections without first having made arrangements with the Land Department of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company for the purchase or occupation of the same, and that it will resist in the departments of the government and in the courts all attempts to acquire title to said tracts adversely to it.

JEROME MADDEN,

Land Agent Souther Pacific R. R. Co. my3 tf

EDUCATIONAL.

WOODBURY'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,

316 North Main Street,

Near Pico House, LOS ANGELES.

F. C. WOODBURY, Proprietor and Manager of Heald's Business College, San Francisco, for the past seventeen years, has opened

A First-Class Business College

Where Young Men and Ladies can acquire a THOROUGH, PRACTICAL

BUSINESS EDUCATION.

For particulars, address

F. C. WOODBURY & CO.,
P. O. Box 1357, Los Angeles, Cal.

117 6m

MISS LEILA A. BREED,

Teacher of Vocal Culture, Piano, Sight Singing, Vocalist.

IS PREPARED TO MAKE ENGAGEMENTS for public or parlor entertainments. Hollenbeck block. my27 1m

HOPKINS ACADEMY,

OAKLAND, CAL.

REV. H. E. JEWETT, M. A., PRINCIPAL. Thorough preparation for college or for business. Fifteenth year begins Tuesday morning, July 28, 1885. Send for catalogue. my31 2m

Patronize Home Industry.

Los Angeles Pioneer Foundry and Machine Shop.

P. N. O'Donnell, Proprietor, corner Aliso and Garcia sts. All kinds of iron castings finished at short notice. Every style of finishing iron when cast. Repairing of machinery neatly done. Pattern making in all its various forms. Manufacturer of steam engines, quartz, saw and wind mills, pumps, house fronts, etc. Prices reasonable. my10 3mo

Army and Navy Pensions.

THE BOARD OF UNITED STATES EXamining Surgeons hold regular meetings for the examination of applicants for pensions, at 10:30 a. m. on the first Wednesday of each month, in Widney Block, First street, between Main and Spring.

J. P. WIDNEY, M. D., President.
H. H. MAYNARD, M. D., Treasurer.
WALTER LINDLEY, M. D., Secretary.

je24

MONUMENTS!

Work of all kinds done in Marble and Granite.

A. C. THOMPSON,

my16 tf 101 San Pedro St.

Temple St. Livery & Feed Stables

W. F. COOPER, Proprietor

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET AT reasonable rates; horses boarded by the day, week or month; transient trade solicited; satisfaction assured. No. 19 Temple street, Los Angeles, Cal. Telephone No. 73. my14 tf

SUMMER RESORTS.

CARMELITA.

DELIGHTFUL ROOMS, WITH BOARD, for the summer months at reasonable prices. Apply to MRS. JEANNE C. CARR, Corner Orange Grove ave. and Colorado st., Pasadena. my31 1m

TO THE PUBLIC.

PEOPLE FROM THE COUNTRY WHO wish to spend a few weeks at the seashore at San Pedro can find first-class accommodation for themselves and teams at my place, about 700 yards from the depot. Charges reasonable.

CAPT. A. W. TIMMS,

my27 3m San Pedro.

Summit House,

SAN GORGONIO HEIGHTS,

San Bernardino County, Cal.

A famous health resort and tourists' home, is now open for guests. This hotel is new and first-class in every respect. The table and beds are unsurpassed in Southern California. Pure mountain air and clear delicious water, coupled with first class attendance can not fail to make this retreat the most desirable home on the coast. Two daily trains and mails pass the Heights. The rooms are all spacious, sunny, and ventilated with the celebrated Cottier system, which is perfection in itself. Each room has electric bell service, cold and hot water. Toilets and bath-rooms on each floor. Hot and sulphur spring in easy distance. This pleasant home is situated in that peculiar belt of atmospheric combination which aids the depleted system suffering from debility, rheumatism, asthma and lung trouble to build up. Terms—Transients, $2, $2.50, and $3 per day; $8 to $15 per week, according to room. Carriages in waiting at depot to convey guests.

A. J. VIELE,

my29 3m Proprietor.

MOONEY MANSION

Santa Monica, Cal.

This elegant house has been refurnished throughout, and is now open to guests. All appurtenances are strictly first-class and will be so conducted. The table will be provided with the best the market affords. For terms, apply on premises. my19 1m

Board and Rooms at Santa Monica.

MESSRS. TANNER & ROBINSON HAVE leased the Webb property, on Fifth street, Santa Monica, and are now ready to furnish board and rooms to those who come to this place at reasonable rates. Those contemplating spending the summer at the seaside will do well to correspond with them. Address TANNER & ROBINSON,

ap10 tf Santa Monica, Cal.

MARENGO HALL,

PASADENA, CAL.

NEW HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; JUST opened for permanent and transient guests. Marengo avenue is one of the handsomest and most quiet streets in the village, and yet only five minutes' walk from postoffice, churches and school. Sunny rooms, and a fine view from every room in the house. Table first-class, with the comforts of a home. Kept by a New England family.

ap1 tf GEO. H. TOWER, Proprietor.

Ontario Hotel,

ONTARIO,

San Bernardino Co., California.

A FAMOUS HEALTH RESORT, AND FAMily home. Terms reasonable. No Chinese cooking. Good attendance.

Two or three good rooms can be secured by letter or telegram.

F. W. WILDING,

ap4 tf Lessee.

HEALTH RESORT

—AT—

SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO.

Having built a large and commodious hotel at this salubrious place, I am prepared to offer sojourners for the summer all the modern conveniences. The famous San Juan Capistrano Hot Springs, noted for their health-giving properties, are near. One of the finest beaches of Southern California is adjacent, and the hunting and fishing are unsurpassed. Livery and feed stable, Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, and Postoffice in connection with the establishment. Terms moderate. Invalids and pleasure seekers should address,

M. MENDELSON,

ap22 1m San Juan Capistrano.

IRON-SULPHUR SPRINGS.

Annual Health and Pleasure Resort,

THIRTEEN MILES FROM LOS ANGELES, two miles from Norwalk station, on Santa Ana Railroad. Free hack to hotel. Chalybeate, Sulphur and Magnesia; also pure mountain drinking waters. The best of hot and cold mineral baths and electric baths. These mineral waters and baths are

EXCELLENT FOR DYSPEPSIA,

RHEUMATISM, DISEASES OF THE BLOOD, LIVER AND KIDNEYS.

Hotel and cottages open all the year. Board and lodging $9 per day, $8 to $12 per week.

DR. C. T. WIDNEY, Pres. Co.

CHAS. BUSBY, Clerk of Hotel, Fulton Wells Postoffice. oc24 tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Attention Farmers!

AND STOCKMEN.

Barbed Wire,

Popular Brands,

Any Quantity,

At 6 Cents per lb.

Address,

A. C. CLARKE,

my16 d&w3w P. O. BOX 197, Los Angeles.

CENTENNIAL

Self-Acting Swings.

This swing is the most complete thing in this line yet brought before the public. It is safe, having no ropes or strings to entangle; it is light and durable; it is also PORTABLE and can be set in the play-room, in the yard, or on the porch. Its numerous other advantages will be appreciated by all who see it. One is now in operation at the Arroyo Seco and Santa Monica, and they are becoming very popular in this city. J. G. Bower is agent. Call at M. S. BAKER & CO.'S for circulars and further information. my22 1m

LOS ANGELES

STEAM LAUNDRY

COMPANY.

Office, Corner First and Vine Streets. Telephone No. 281.

THIS POPULAR ESTABLISHMENT HAS unrivaled advantages for the production of extra style of work. Linen polished in neatest manner. All ordinary mending, sewing on of buttons, etc., free of charge. Washing called for and delivered to any part of the city. my9 tf

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DAY I WILL pay no bills contracted in my name unless accompanied by a written order from me.

RALPH ROGERS.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 4, 1885. jun5 6t

N. STANBURRY'S

Fort street Wood and Coal Yard.

Dealer in wood and coal, hay and grain. Delivered to any part of the city. Orders promptly attended to. Patronage solicited. 220 Fort st., bet. Fourth and Fifth. jal5 tf

THE BOSS

SCREENS!

ARE MADE AT W. B. PHELPS' CARPENter Shop. 118 Commercial Street. my10 tf

Stable at Santa Monica Canon.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS JUST OPENED a stable at Santa Monica Cañon, where campers and visitors can find the best accommodation for their teams at reasonable charges. my7 1m W. BANNING.

Atlantic and Pacific Transfer Co.

OFFICE 341 NORTH MAIN STREET, LOS Angeles. Delivers freight, baggage and merchandise. Baggage delivered throughout the city with promptness and dispatch. Pianos moved with care. Orders by Telephone No. 95 will receive prompt attention.

C. V. BOQUEST, Proprietor.

Artesian Wells.

IF YOU WANT A WELL BORED AND A good job done, drop a card to HARRISON, the Well Borer,

ja11 1m 113 Bunker Hill ave.

INSURANCE AND BANKING.

Report of the Condition

OF THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

AT LOS ANGELES,

IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS,

May 6, 1885.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 777 993 19
Overdrafts	11,120 11
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	88,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	5,500 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	88,425 11
Due from approved reserve agents	86,966 33
Due from other National Banks	11,702 51
Due from State Banks and bankers	60,073 91
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	41,733 75
Current expenses and taxes paid	3,998 94
Premiums paid	2,153 25
Checks and other cash items	3,733 14
Bills of other Banks	1,050 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies	109 88
Specie	167,815 00
Legal tender notes	3,088 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	3,960 00
Total	$1,346,963 80

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 100,000 00
Surplus fund	100,000 00
Undivided profits	56,236 97
National Bank Notes outstanding	78,400 00
Individual deposits subject to ch'k	929,377 87
Demand certificates of deposit	66,556 25
Certified checks	1,525 00
Due to other National Banks	2,844 07
Due to State Banks and bankers	12,031 64
Total	$1,346,963 80

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Los Angeles, } ss.

I, J. M. Elliott, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. M. ELLIOTT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of May, 1885.

[Seal.] G. A. DOBINSON, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:

E. F. SPENCE,
JOHN BICKNELL, } Directors.
J. F. CRANK,

my19 2w

Southern California Insurance Company

CAPITAL, $200,000.

Rooms 1 and 2, Bryson Block, Los Angeles.

H. C. SIGLER.............PRESIDENT
E. F. SPENCE.............VICE-PRESIDENT
MATTHEW LONG.............SECRETARY
F. C. HOWES.............TREASURER

DIRECTORS:

Hon. John G. Downey, Hon. E. F. Spence, Los Angeles; Hon. John Lawshe, Colton; W. H. Perry, Los Angeles; Nelson Vanderlip, Santa Ana; John Bryson, Sr., Los Angeles; Hon. P. M. Green, Pasadena; F. C. Howes, Isaac Fellows, M.D., L. W. Dennis, H. C. Sigler, Los Angeles.

The SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA is a Home Company, with headquarters in Los Angeles. Its stockholders are among the best men in the State. my14 tf

Los Angeles County Bank

MAIN STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Capital Stock (paid up): $100,000
Reserve Fund, : $205,000

JOHN E. PLATER.............PRESIDENT
R. S. BAKER.............VICE-PRESIDENT
H. MAGNEIL.............CASHIER

DIRECTORS.

J. S. Slauson, John E. Plater, John A. Paxton, Jotham Bixby, Robert S. Baker, Geo. W. Prescott, R. M. Widney.

Carries on a General Banking and Collecting business. j4 tf

Los Angeles Savings Bank,

No. 130 North Main Street.

CAPITAL, ... $100,000.

PRESIDENT.............L. C. GOODWIN
SECRETARY.............J. V. WACHTEL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Isaias W. Hellman, John E. Plater,
Robt. S. Baker, John A. Paxton,
L. C. Goodwin.

Term Deposits will be received in sums of one hundred dollars and over.

Ordinary deposits in sums of ten dollars and over.

Money to loan on first-class real estate. LOS ANGELES, July 1st 1884. flv1 tf

Farmers and Merchants' Bank

OF LOS ANGELES,

Established in 1868.

Capital.............$500,000
Surplus and Reserve Fund.............260,000

ISAIAS W. HELLMAN, President; L. C. GOODWIN, Vice-President. JOHN MILNER, Sec'y.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Isaias W. Hellman, John S. Griffin, O. W. Childs, C. E. Thom, Phil. Garnier, J. B. Lankershim, C. Ducommun, Jose Mascarel.

EXCHANGE for sale on New York, London, Frankfort, Dublin, Paris and Berlin.

Receive deposits and issue their certificates. Buy and sell Governments, State, County and City Bonds. mar19-tf

First National Bank

OF LOS ANGELES.

CAPITAL STOCK.............$100,000
SURPLUS.............100,000

E. F. SPENCE.............President
J. M. ELLIOTT.............Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Bicknell, J. F. Crank, H. Mabury, O. S. Witherby, E. F. Spence.

STOCKHOLDERS.

Capt. A. H. Wilcox, Dr. R. H. McDonald
O. S. Witherby, James McCoy,
J. F. Crank, William Lacy,
J. E. Hollenbeck, J. Lankershim,
H. Mabury, A. W. Harvey,
Woods Mabury, S. H. Mott,
J. D. Bicknell, E. F. Spence,
F. Q. Story.

oc8tf

Geo. H. Bonebrake, President. John Bryson, Sr., Vice-President.

F. C. Howes, Cashier.

Los Angeles National Bank,

No. 54 N. Main St., Los Angeles.

CAPITAL.............$100,000.

DIRECTORS:

W. G. Cochran, Col. H. H. Markham,
Perry M. Green, John Bryson, Sr.,
H. Sinsabaugh, F. C. Howes,
Geo. H. Bonebrake.

Exchange for sale on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe. ap24 tf

SAVINGS BANK

Of Southern California,

S. E. COR. SPRING AND COURT STREETS, LOS ANGELES.

Capital.............$100,000.

E. F. Spence, President; John Bryson, Sr., Vice President; Samuel B. Hunt, Secretary and Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

Geo. H. Bonebrake, John Bryson, Sr., H. L. Drew, J. M. Elliott, C. N. Hasson, F. C. Howes, Bryant Howard, John B. Hunt, H. Mabury, E. F. Spence.

Term deposits will be received in sums of $50 and over. Ordinary deposits in sums of $1 and over. Money to loan on first-class real estate. ja26 tf

LUMBER AND COAL YARDS.

T. WALSH,

Sell their lumber as low as the reduced price of any lumber dealers in Los Angeles.

Lumber Yard & Planing Mills

SAN PEDRO St., COR. SEVENTH,

LOS ANGELES, . . . CAL

Doors and Windows, Mouldings, Lath, Pickets, Shingles, Shakes, Posts, Lime and Cement.

Plaster of Paris, Hair and all Kinds of Mill Work. ma8 tf

JAS. M. DAVIES, President. J. A. HENDERSON, Vice President.
J. R. SMURR, Treas. W. F. MARSHALL, Sec

DAVIES-HENDERSON

Lumber Company,

Dealers in

Lumber and Building Material

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Yard, 180 First Street.

W. H. PERRY

Lumber and Mill Co.'s

Lumber Yard and Planing Mills,

COMMERCIAL STREET.

Long Beach Lumber Yard,

—OF THE—

SAN PEDRO LUMBER CO.,

—WILL FURNISH—

Lumber and Building Material

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

JOHN ROBERTS,

Manager at Long Beach. my13 1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO.

(Successors to Dotter & Bradley),

HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Carpets, Furniture, Wall Paper and Decorations in the State

Outside of San Francisco.

And Will Not be Undersold. Call and See Them.

259 AND 261 NORTH MAIN STREET.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

Southern Pacific Company.

Time Schedule.

THURSDAY, April 16th, 1885.

Trains leave and are due to arrive at

LOS ANGELES

AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE FOR	DESTINATION.	ARRIVE FROM
2:00 p.m.	Colton	12:20 p.m.
*2:30 p.m.	Colton	*10:00 a.m.
†5:00 p.m.	Colton	†9:15 a.m.
2:00 p.m.	Deming and East — Express	12:20 p.m.
5:15 p.m.	Deming and East — Emigrant	7:00 a.m.
2:00 p.m.	El Paso and East	12:20 p.m.
12:50 p.m.	San Francisco or Sacramento — Express	1:20 p.m.
8:30 a.m.	San Francisco or Sacramento — Emigr'nt	4:15 p.m.
3:00 p.m.	Santa Ana and Anaheim	8.30 p.m.
9:30 a.m.	Santa Monica	8:15 a.m.
*5:10 p.m.	Santa Monica	*4:20 p.m.
†5:50 p.m.	Santa Monica	†5:20 p.m.
10:00 a.m.	Wilmington	1:20 p.m.
4:00 p.m.	Wilmington	9:00 a.m.
10:00 a.m.	San Pedro	2:20 p.m.
4:00 p.m.	San Pedro	9:00 a.m.

*Sundays excepted. †Sundays only.

T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent

A. N. TOWNE, General Manager.

E. E. HEWITT, Ass't Sup't, Los Angeles

P. C. S. S. CO.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

SOUTHERN ROUTES.

TIME TABLE FOR JUNE.

Steamers.	COMING SOUTH. Leave San Francisco.	Arrive San Pedro.	GOING NORTH. Leave San Pedro.	Arrive San Francisco.
Ancon	May 30	Jun. 1	Jun. 3	Jun. 5
Los Angeles	Jun. 2	" 4	" 5	" 8
Orizaba	" 5	" 7	" 9	" 11
Eureka	" 7	" 9	" 10	" 13
Santa Rosa	" 10	" 12	" 14	" 16
Los Angeles	" 12	" 14	" 16	" 18
Orizaba	" 15	" 17	" 19	" 21
Eureka	" 17	" 19	" 20	" 23
Santa Rosa	" 20	" 22	" 24	" 26
Los Angeles	" 22	" 24	" 25	" 28
Orizaba	" 25	" 27	" 29	July 1
Eureka	" 27	" 29	" 30	" 3
Santa Rosa	" 30	July 2	July 4	" 6
Los Angeles	July 2	" 4	" 5	" 8

Steamers Santa Rosa and Orizaba go through to San Diego, leaving San Pedro on the dates of their arrivals from San Francisco.

The Santa Rosa and Orizaba call at Santa Barbara and Port Harford (San Luis Obispo) only on the route to and from San Francisco.

Cars to connect with steamers leave S. P. R. R. depot, Los Angeles, as follows:

With Santa Rosa and Orizaba, going north, at 10 o'clock a. m., going south, at 4 o'clock p. m.

With Los Angeles and Eureka, going north, at 10 o'clock a. m. railroad time.

Rates of Fare

FROM LOS ANGELES.

	Cabin.	Steerage.
To San Francisco	$15 00	$10 00
FROM SAN PEDRO WHARF		
To Monterey or Santa Cruz	14 00	9 50
To San Simeon	13 00	9 00
To Cayucos	11 50	9 00
To Port Harford	10 00	8 00
To Gaviota	9 00	7 00
To Santa Barbara	6 00	5 00
To San Buenaventura	5 00	4 00
To San Diego	5 00	4 00

Plans of steamers' cabins at agent's office, where berths may be secured.

For Newport Landing, via Santa Cruz, etc., freight steamers leave San Francisco about every two weeks, as tides serve on the Newport bar.

The Company reserves the right to change the steamers or their days of sailing.

For passage or freight as above, or for tickets to and from all important points in Europe, apply to H. McLELLAN, Agent, office No. 8 Commercial street, Los Angeles. mar6-tf

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS.

Metropolitan Dining-Rooms

THOS. McCARTHY, Proprietor.

(Formerly of Pearson's Rest'nt)

124 SECOND ST., HOLLENBECK BLOCK.

Everything first-class. Special rates to regular boarders. Parties and balls supplied at moderate rates. Overland lunches put up. my19 tf

WRIGHT HOUSE,

SOUTH MAIN STREET.

(Nearly Opp. Catholic Cathedral.)

THE ABOVE POPULAR ESTABLISHMENT has lately passed into the hands of J. VITCOVICH and offers inducements to those seeking good board and pleasant sunny rooms, second to none. The location is central and healthy, and guests will receive every attention. Board and lodging $6 a week; board without lodging $4.50 per week. my13 tf

JOHNSON MANSION,

151 New High Street, Los Angeles.

THE ABOVE HOUSE IS NOW KEPT BY the owner, who has made many substantial improvements, and is able to offer guests the best inducements in the city; rooms elegantly furnished may be obtained, single or en suite, and the table will be supplied with the very best the market affords. No Chinese cooks are employed. There is a fine parlor with a piano. Hot and cold baths free to guests. The Mansion is centrally located in a very healthy portion of the city, and commands a fine view of the whole valley. Rates have been greatly reduced for the summer season. Call before locating elsewhere. my3 tf

GO TO

—THE—

San Francisco Coffee & Lunch Parlors,

No 11 Commercial Street.

And try Edward Duggan's Blended

Coffee, with rolls, cake or pastry.............10c
" with 2 eggs any style.............15c
" with sandwiches any style.............15c
" with cold meats.............20c
Eastern ham and fresh ranch eggs.............25c

Open Day and Night.

mch19-tf E. DUGGAN, Prop'r.

ST. DAVID'S, 715 HOWARD ST.,

NEAR THIRD, SAN FRANCISCO; A FIRST-class Lodging Hotel, containing 190 rooms; water and gas in each room; no better bed in the world; no guest allowed to use the linen once used by another; a large reading room; hot and cold water; baths free; price of rooms—per night, 50c and 75c; per week, from $2 upward; open all night.

R. HUGHES, Proprietor.

At Market street ferry take Omnibus line of street cars to corner of Third and Howard. ap9 tf

The Commercial Restaurant,

V. DOL, PROPRIETOR, DOWNEY BLOCK, Main street, receives alive and serves up every day the choicest fish, including Sole, Turbot and Sea Trout.

Spring Chickens, just in from the ranches, cooked in every style.

This restaurant is Los Angeles' Delmonico. oc23 tf

OPERA PARLORS,

Grand Opera House,

BISBEE & WENGER. ap29 tf

REMOVAL.

THE NO. 8 WHEELER & WILSON SEWing Machine Office has been removed to No. 20 South Main street.

Call and see us.

my6 1m E. C. GLIDDEN, Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"BOB" RE-OPENED!

The well-known Restaurant, which has been closed for two weeks, has been reopened by "BOB" at the

OLD STAND ON COURT STREET

The establishment will be under the management of MESSRS. ROBERT and V. O. THOMPSON. It is hardly necessary to speak of "BOB" as every one knows of him and his ability to return "value received" over the counter. V. O. THOMPSON is an old and well known hotel man all through the State, he having been in the business for twenty-five years or more and perfectly competent to cater to the

Most Refined and Delicate Tastes

Of the public. They will be pleased to see all their old friends, and any and all new ones who can appreciate

The Best at Moderate Prices. my14 tf

DR. H. ROBINSON,

SPECIALIST,

Oculist & Optician,

OFFICE, **271 Main St.**, —AT— Dr. McDonnell's Drug Store.

ARTIFICIAL EYES INSERTED WITHOUT PAIN.

—FOR THE— ***Sole Preservation*** —OF THE— **HUMAN EYE,** —CONSULT— **DR. ROBINSON,** And thus avoid the danger of blindness and suffering. ***SPECTACLES*** —AND— ***EYE-GLASSES*** Adjusted.

KERCKHOFF, CUZNER MILL AND LUMBER CO!

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, DOORS, BLINDS,

WINDOWS, MOULDINGS, LATH, PICKETS, SHINGLES,

Corner Alameda and Macy Streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA OF EASTERN HARDWOODS, such as OAK, HICKORY, ASH, WALNUT and POPLAR, which we will sell at San Francisco prices. Also PARQUETRY FLOORING, made of MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD, WALNUT and ASH, in a variety of patterns. mh19

"THE GLENWOOD." mh21 tf

—IF YOU WANT A—

Range, Gasoline or Oil Stove,

Do not buy until you have seen the

Best Assortment in the City

—AT—

CHAPMAN & PAUL'S,

—DEALERS IN—

Stoves, Hardware, Tinware

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

OIL AND GASOLINE.

—ALSO—

Plumbing & Tin-roofing,

13 and 14 Commercial Street

Koster's Bakery,

Ice Cream, Coffee & Oyster Parlors

—AND THE—

HANDSOMEST IN THE STATE.

Hollenbeck Block,

SPRING STREET. oc31

A Bonanza for Advertisers!

50,000 COPIES OF THE

VALLEY ECHO

—WILL BE—

Issued, beginning with July 1, 1885, and continuing ... ***5000 per week*** for ***Gratuitous Distribution*** ... be devoted to advertising, which will be ... availing themselves of this opportunity will ... term sample copies will be ***mailed to any address*** ... and as many of your friends' as convenient. Address

my31 ***J. A. STUDABECKER, Lock ... Riverside, Cal.***

NEW PARAGON SCHOOL DESK.

The Best in the World.

The undersigned have this day been appointed Sole Agents for Southern California for the sale of the PARAGON SCHOOL FURNITURE, and are now prepared to quote Lowest Rates to all requiring a first-class school desk.

LAZARUS & MELZER,

Educational Booksellers, Los Angeles, California. ap24tf

THE VICTOR MOWER,

MADE AT OAKLAND, CAL.,

Is the only Machine made that is PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THIS COUNTRY. No farmer should buy a Mower without seeing the VICTOR.

THOMAS HAY RAKES HAVE NO EQUAL.

The BUCKEYE ORCHARD AND VINEYARD RIDING CULTIVATOR is a tool that no Orchardist or Vineyardist can reasonably do without.

"PLANET JR." HORSE HOES AND CULTIVATOR COMBINED.

STUDEBAKER

FINE CARRIAGES, SPRING and FARM WAGONS. Largest Stock in Southern California.

S. W. LUITWEILER, 100 and 102 Los Angeles St., Los Angeles. my7

DR. U. SMITH

31 North Main Street.

Gold Fillings

From the smallest to entire crowns, made with gold guaranteed to stand the test of time and use.

Artificial Teeth Inserted

On rubber, celluloid, gutta percha, silver and gold. Gold, for health and durability, is preferable.

Painless Extraction.

DR. SMITH has recently invented and constructed an improved apparatus that will, IN THE SECOND, make the most aching teeth and the most painful gums as insensible as a stone, ... manner of extracting in all cases—children and adults—absolutely painless and harmless. oc23

THE LOS ANGELES

ICE-CREAM COMPANY.

The above company is now prepared to fill orders for Ice-Cream in quantities to suit, of quality unsurpassed and prices that defy competition. Our facilities for manufacturing Ice-Cream are SUPERIOR TO ANY in the State. Country orders promptly filled. Delivered any time during day or evening up to 8 o'clock. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Factory at Los Angeles Ice Works, 25 Ann St.

Telephone 47. my23 1m *P. O. Box 455.*

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

MATRON—Situation by a lady who has had experience as matron in public institutions; would accept charge of a family, or invest in some suitable business; best of references given. Address T. G. N., this office. jun6 tf

HOUSEKEEPER—A situation wanted by a working housekeeper, who is competent in all its branches. Address C. T. F., Times office. jun6 1w

SERVANT—A reliable man-servant wants a situation, either in kitchen, dining-room, or lodging-house; will work for small wages. Call or address G. G., Room No. 1, 13 Jackson st., near Wilmington st. jun6 3t

CARPENTER—Carpenter work wanted; will take city property for pay. Address CARPENTER, P. O. Box 283. jun5 3t

COOK—Work as cook, or general house-work, by a competent girl. Address A. B., Postoffice. jun5 3t

OFFICE-WORK—By a lady of education, who is a plain, rapid writer. Address 29, Times office. je 3 3t

SALESWOMAN—A position as saleswoman in any department, by a lady of experience. Address S. L. S., 29 Johnston st., East Los Angeles. jun4 1w

COMPANION—By a young lady of good education and good family, a situation as companion to an elderly or invalid lady; the best of references given. Address or call, B. S. M., 134 S. Hill st. jun3 1w

NURSE—By a young lady of experience, a position to care for two or more children. Address E. H., Times office. jun2 1w

WANTED—Place in several more cook-stoves for the Edwards Oil Burner; a success in several hundred families now. 111 W. First st. my17 SuTuThSa 2w

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—Man for general work on place; steady employment. Apply at 836 Pearl street. jun6 3t

WANTED—Local and traveling solicitors on guaranteed salary. 319 N. Main st. jun3 1f

WANTED—A salesman. Apply at 15 S. Spring st. jun3 1t

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Board, by young gentleman; private family; central location; one having piano preferred; would be permanent. Address, stating terms, etc., FRANCIS, Times office. jun6 2t

WANTED—A good business man that has $400 or $500 with his services ($75 to $80 per month guaranteed) to call at GROCERY, 409 S. Spring st. jun6 1t

WANTED—Three furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; also horse and buggy, for keeping and light usage, from middle of June to September 1st, next. WASHBURN, GAY & McKEE, 19 W. First st. jun5 tf

WANTED—Oil Burning and Supply Co. will pay five cents each for coal oil cans in good order. junedeod3t

WANTED—To rent an upright piano. Address or call, 219 N. Fort st. jun4 3t

WANTED—Fifteen head of work animals at once for two or three months. Apply to E. C. BURLINGAME, cor. Pearl and Second. jun4 d1w w1t

WANTED—To sell a good horse and buggy at 737 Spring st., at the junction of Spring and Main, South. J. P. LAMOREE. jun2 1w

WANTED—All persons interested to know that the raffle for the Square Grand Piano at 220 Hill st., is unavoidably postponed from 1st to 10TH OF JUNE, when it will take place without fail; tickets $2.50. SARAH J. TEDFORD. jun3 td

WANTED—Servants to make themselves familiar with the Edwards Oil Burner; makes your work in the kitchen twice as easy, and a good thing to recommend to families you work for. 111 W. First st. my17 SuTuThSa 2w

TO LET—ROOMS.

117 S. BUNKER HILL AVE.—Furnished rooms in a new two-story house. jun6 3t

423 SEVENTH STREET—Two furnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping. jun3 1w

COPENHAGEN HOUSE—Furnished rooms to let; single room, $5 per month, neatly furnished. Inquire at the Copenhagen House, opposite the new depot, or of JOHN OLSEN. jun7 2t

TO LET—With or without board, rooms single or en suite. 208 Hill street. ap25tf

TO LET—Some unfurnished rooms, handsomely papered, at from $5 to $10 per month. Address D., Times office. mr11 tf

TO LET—Two handsome rooms, with or without board, in one of the finest houses in the city. Address H. D., Times office. mr15 tf

TO LET—Seven large and well-lighted rooms, suitable for offices; opposite Baker Block. Inquire at 265½ N. Main st. fe23tf

TO LET—HOUSES.

TO LET—A furnished house of five rooms, on Seventh st., between Flower and Pearl sts. Call at 327 Flower st. jun5 1w

TO LET—House of six rooms, cellar and garret; shed for horse or cow; fruit; water free; $15 per month. Apply to E. W. JONES, Ninth st., west of Pearl. jun3 tf

FOR RENT—House of five rooms and two acres of ground on Ninth st; $25 per month. F. H. BARCLAY, 9 S. Spring st. my31 1w

TO LET A cottage of six rooms, furnished, with piano, for two or three months, from July 1st. Inquire at premises, 22 Carr st., west of Main, south of Pico. my31 1w

TO LET—House of seven rooms, bath, etc.; splendid place and location; Olive st., between Second and Third sts. LAMB & GRIFFIN, 10 W. First st. my31 tf

TO LET—Partially furnished house of five rooms, on Fourth st., near Olive; also four-room house on California st., near Main. Apply at office. BARNARD & BENEDICT, 405 N. Spring st.; telephone No. 106. my29 tf

TO LET—A very desirable new two-story house of 7 rooms, bath-room, pantry, closets, etc., on Spring st., between Seventh and Eighth, (No. 620). Inquire of POMEROY & MILLS. my29 tf

TO LET—Or for sale—A fine eleven room house; beautifully situated on summit of Olive street, corner of Third; commanding view of the city; healthy and beautiful location; price, including furniture, $6500; a good investment. Inquire of J. FRANKENFIELD, No. 307 Hill st. my26 1m

TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO LET—The Edwards Oil Burner for use in your cook or heating stove; the rental plan very favorable, cheap and convenient. 111 W. First st. my17 SuTuThSa 2w

TO LET—Part of the front half of the handsome office occupied by the Oil Burning and Supply Co., No. 111 West First st. jun1 1w

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—5¼ acres in city; ... price $2...; P. O Box 1375. jun5 2t

FOR SALE—A little cottage of four rooms, 2 closets, hall and small pantry; two large lots 60x180; all fenced; close to cars; price only $2250; $800 cash, balance in one year. F. H. BARCLAY, 9 S. Spring st. my31 1w

FOR SALE—House of six rooms, hall, closets, etc., on Olive st., near Second, at a bargain; this is one of the best investments in the city. F. H. BARCLAY, 9 S. Spring st. my31 1w

FOR SALE—Ninety acres farming land, near Wilmington; 75 tons of hay now on the land in stacks ready for bailing; price for the whole, $5000. Address A. V. T., Times office. my30 1m

FOR SALE—Good lots at Fulton Sulphur Wells; $300 each. Address DR. WIDNEY, Room ..., Widney Block. se11tf

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO LET—Good blacksmith shop; furnished with tools. Inquire at 241 Main st. jun6 6t

FOR SALE—Two tents; one 14x14 feet, almost new; the other 9x9 feet, new; hard-wood poles; galvanized iron fastenings; everything first-class. Address Box 1206. jun4 6t

FOR SALE—A good milk route and dairy. For particulars, call or address 329 Pearl street. jun5 1w

FOR SALE—200 shares of Electric Light stock at $8 per share; also 13⅓ shares of Rosedale Cemetery stock; cheap; at ROGERS, BYRAM & CO., 241 N. Main st. jun3 1w

FOR SALE—Any one who has failed to obtain one of those nice sewing machines at half price at 113 Spring st. will have to call at 623 Temple st. my23 1m

FOR SALE—Cheap—The furniture of a ten-room house; full of paying lodgers; only two blocks from postoffice; rent reasonable. For particulars call at No. 29 San Pedro st. my29 tf

FOR SALE—Birthday Cards, at OLMSTED & WALES'S, 19 W. First st. my30

FOR SALE—This is the last day you can buy sewing machines at half price at 113 S. Spring st., Hellenbeck Block. my23 1m

FOR SALE—If you want to buy or sell furniture and household goods, try the new secondhand store, 22 South Main st., a few doors below the Opera House. my1 tf

FOR SALE—Water motor, four-horse power; it is in perfect order and will be sold cheap. M. S. BAKER & CO. ap28 tf

FOR SALE—A lot of old newspapers, suitable for wrapping, for sale cheap. Apply Times counting room. tly24tf

FOR EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—Land in New York State for real or personal property here. T. C. NARAMORE, 208 Temple st. my26 tf

FOR EXCHANGE—Driving and draft horses, wagons and harness, for city lots or outside real estate. W. T. BLAIR, corner Seventh and Pearl. my19 tf

FOR SALE—LIVE STOCK.

FOR SALE—Gentle horse, buggy harness and wagon; horse, $40; must be sold this week. BLUE FRONT FEED YARD, corner First and Fort sts. jun4 4t

FOUND.

FOUND—Valuable property belonging to D. B. Sterling, late of Brooklyn, Iowa. He can have the same by proving property. Apply to H. MARTEEN, No. 9 Aliso st. jun6 1w

ROOMS AND BOARD

ROOMS—With board, at 339 Hill st., half a block from Sixth st. cars. MRS. FENTON. my27 2w

439 PEARL ST.—Private boarding; pleasant location at the end of the Sixth-st. car line. MRS. D. J. WHIPPLE. my23

THE MAKARA HOUSE, 221 MAIN ST., near Third; pleasant sunny rooms; good table; prices reasonable; everything first-class. my6 6mo

PLEASANT, SUNNY, NEWLY FURNISHED rooms at the Park Mansion, 221 New High street. Prices range from $7 to $12 per month. my8 1m

NICELY FURNISHED SUNNY ROOMS, single or en suite, with home cooking, at 123 Courthouse st. MRS. VAN TREES. ap21 1m

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD, cor. of 5th and Olive sts. MRS. PASCOE. may14 1m

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

GROCERY—$2700 will buy a grocery business, with full stock of groceries, in one of the best localities in the city; store with dwelling attached; large lot all fenced. Apply to J. E. PRESTON, 44½ South Spring street. jun6 tf

FOR SALE—Sole right to a light business for lady or gentleman, netting from $5 to $10 per day; can be increased to $20. Address P. O. Box, 1328. jun3 6t

FOR SALE—A chance seldom offered; a light, remunerative business already established and paying well; ill health only reason for selling. Address B, P. O. Box 641. my26 tf

FOR SALE—A nice paying grocery business stock at invoice price; cheap rent; owner only sells on account of ill-health. Apply to J. K. HOW, 236 Downey av., East Los Angeles. my24 tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

$5000 WANTED ON GOOD SECURITY; outside property; will pay 10 per cent net; principals only. Address B x 60... jun6 tf

$2000 TO LOAN ON FOUR OR FIVE years time. PICKIT & KELLEY, 2½ North Main st. jun6 tf

$500 TO LOAN on first class real estate security. J. S. CALKINS, Schumacher block. jun4 tf

MONEY TO LOAN—On real or personal or other good security. Address Lock Box 1112. my28 tf

MONEY TO LOAN—On first-class securities, city or country property, by P. G. EDDY & CO., No. 10 Court st., opposite Court-house. my26 tf

WANTED—To lend $30,000 on good City Real Estate security. J. W. BROWNING, No. 7 S. Main st. my6tf

MONEY TO LOAN. APPLY TO BENT & ROWAN, 33 South Spring st. fe20 tf

NOTICE
To Real Estate Buyers!

The following are first-class properties for speculation:

60 acres, one-half mile from city limits; all enclose with wire fence; first-class land for fruits, vines or potatoes. *$150 per acre.*

9 acres on Main street, with house, windmill, etc.; trees all in bearing. *Price $8500.*

45 acres, with 40 shares of water; 8 acres in alfalfa. *$5200.*

House of 8 rooms; lot 75x300 feet. *Price only $3500.*

House and lot on Olive street, near Second; one of the most central and best locations in the city, being within 300 feet of the cable road; house has six rooms, three closets; connected with sewer, water pipe, etc. *The best investment at the price in the city.*

5 Cottages, renting for $1200 and a vacant corner. Entire lot 120x165 feet. We cannot speak too well of this property, and recommend it as an A 1 investment at cash price of *$12,500.*

The following excellent properties are among the best that can be offered, and are worth all that is asked for them, either as investments or for homes:

Cottage of 4 rooms, hall, 2 large closets and small pantry; two lots, each 60x150 feet; all fenced in; 150 feet from street cars. We offer it as a bargain at *$2250.*

House of 6 rooms; lot 50x160 feet; on seventh street. *Price $1700.*

30 acres of choice land in the Azusa, with full water right, and no "Covina" sheenanegan; adapted to everything that will grow in California and directly under the ditch. Will sell at the bottom price of *$175 per acre.*

5 acres on West Pico st.; house of 4 rooms, 3 closets and hall, well, etc.; 450 fruit trees. Price $3350. Also 5 acres adjoining for *$1250.*

25 acres of very fine land in the Cahuenga Valley; 10 acres of this piece produced 20 tons of hay this year; house, barn, well, etc. *$4500.*

8 1-3 acres on New Main street; house, barn, well; 800 fruit trees, etc.; very well situated; first-class soil, and only *$3500.*

F. H. BARCLAY,
fel 9 S. Spring St.

AND NOW COMES AN OPportunity to Save Money Seldom offered:

Notions, Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Boots & Shoes.

All to be Sold for Just What They Will Bring.

H. B. FOX, 36 N. Spring St.

my12 tf

Carr & Russell
REAL ESTATE.

Wanted—To Exchange good paying property in Los Angeles county for good city or country property in Missouri.

Also first-class city property for suburban property to the value of $10,000 to $12,000.

A lot in San Diego for a riding pony.

A first-class loan—$12,000 for three years at 10 per cent.

At East Los Angeles we have for $2,000 an elegant cottage, built "Queen Anne" style, with 5 rooms and all the modern improvements. This house is new and cost $1600. Good fences, lawn, flowers, trees, etc., in good neighborhood, close to street car, church and school.

For Exchange—Forty acres in the Azusa, ten in bearing fruit; four-room house, barn, etc.; farming tools; plenty of water; all for $3600 cash, or will exchange for city property.

100,000—We are the agents for more than 100,000 acres of land, as fine as ever lay out of doors for stock, alfalfa, corn and fruits, at prices from $10 to $40 per acre; any amount of timber and flowing wells. Also well improved farms at from $20 to $50 per acre. Call and see us.

my31 CARR & RUSSELL, 30½ N. Main st.

ALBERT BROWN,
Undertaker and Embalmer,
234 N. MAIN STREET,
Adjoining Baker Block, Los Angeles, Cal. ap17 tf 4p

FOR PICTURES
Call at the People's Gallery,
A new Photographic Studio, No. 21 W. First street, up stairs. Copying, enlarging and pictures in crayon or oil to order. Also lessons given in oil painting. my20 tf

Weather Report.

Local Bulletin.—At 4 a. m. yesterday the thermometer registered 51, at noon 76, and at 8 p. m. 60. Barometer for corresponding periods, 29.97, 30.00, 29.44. Maximum temperature, 77.5; minimum, 50.3. Weather at 8 p. m., clear.

Signal Service Indications—[By telegraph from San Francisco last night.]—North Pacific, local rains, followed by fair weather. Middle and South Pacific, fair.

THE CITY.

Dots.

The Two's Engine Company are planning for a picnic at the City Gardens on the 14th inst.

It will pay you to remember that we sell to-day ladies' black and colored braded all-wool jerseys $1.50, worth $2.50. People's Store.

Special prices this day at Lewis's Shoe House.

Go to the roller-coaster to-night.

Kan-Koo.

Edwin Rice, who died yesterday, will be buried from McBratney & Howry's at 3 p. m. to-day.

Remember for this day only Lewis Bros. will sell all boots and shoes at special prices.

It will pay you to remember that we sell to-day real French kid button shoes $2.75, worth $4. People's Store.

Those ladies' elegant glove kid boots, regular price $2.75, will be sold for this day only at $2. Lewis Bros.

The raffle for the opera glass will take place at Frank Shrier's store at 8 o'clock this evening.

We have eight dozen of ladies' kid toilet slippers which will for this day only be sold for 50c. Lewis Bros.

Elsinore Hot Springs, San Diego county, cure rheumatism and all other chronic complaints.

Headquarters will be recognized far and wide as "the" place to purchase the best qualities of boots and shoes at the lowest possible prices. Headquarters will be acknowledged by all to be the home of economy; 209 North Main street, Downey block.

It will pay you to remember that we sell to-day ladies' curacoa kid button shoes $1.50, worth $2.25. People's Store.

Infant's 75c. kid shoes will for this day only be sold at 40c. Lewis Bros.

The Y. W. C. T. U. will hold its next regular meeting at 2:30 p. m., on Saturday June 6, at the Y. W. C. T. U. reading room, No. 24 South Main.

The New York Bazar has the finest assortment of ladies' wrappers in this city. No. 52 North Spring street.

To-day being the grand opening day, Headquarters will sell one dollar shoes for 50 cents, two dollar shoes for $1, three dollar shoes for $2, four dollar shoes for $3. It only remains to be seen by the masses that Headquarters will sell better goods for less money than you have ever paid.

It will pay you to remember that we sell to-day boys' calf shoes, 1 to 5, at 75c., worth $1.50. People's Store.

Lewis Bros. will sell for this day only everything at special prices.

The funeral of Mrs. N. T. Lickiss, who died Thursday, takes place from McBratney & Howry's at 10 a. m. to-day.

It will pay you to remember that we sell to-day children's pebble goat tipped shoes 75c., worth $1.15. People's Store.

For this day only Lewis Bros. will sell ladies' cloth and leather boots for $1, usual price $1 50.

Owing to delay in receiving shipment of colognes, we will give to-day, and all next week, one bottle choice cologne with each purchase of one pound tea. Chicago Tea Co., 12 South Main street.

To-day is the opening day of Headquarters. To-day will be the grand introduction day of Headquarters. This day will be the gala day at Headquarters. Headquarters, 209, Downey block.

It will pay you to remember that we sell to-day boy's knee pants 75c. People's Store.

Dr. Todd, dentist, Nadeau block.

For this day only Lewis Bros. will sell Mundell's children's solar-tip shoes for $1, sold everywhere for $1.50.

The City Ice Company is now prepared to deliver ice at any hour of the day or night. Office, Second and Vine streets.

It will pay you to remember that we sell to-day shelf oilcloth 5c. a yard. People's Store.

For this day only Lewis Bros. will sell misses goat boots for $1.35, regular price $1.90.

Parties going East will do well to call and see Brand, at 39 S. Spring street, before purchasing their tickets.

It will pay you to remember that we sell to-day 12-inch length spun silk gloves 25c. pair, worth 75c. People's Store.

Money advanced on all goods left for sale at Adams's auction and commission house, 15 South Spring street.

For to-day only Lewis Bros. will sell ladies' $1.75 slippers for $1.

It will pay you to remember that we sell to-day pure bleached table linen 25c. a yard. People's Store.

This day at 10 o'clock John C. Bell, the auctioneer, sells a fine family carriage horse, choice family or dairy cow, a pair of mules, imported hand-stitched double and single buggy harness, buggies and wagons.

It will pay you to remember that we sell to-day lace collars with silk ribbon bow 10c. People's Store.

Hot baths at Susand's, 25 cents.

For this day only Lewis Bros. will sell ladies' fine kid button shoes for $2, regular price $3.

It will pay you to remember that we sell to-day solid colored chambrays 5c., worth 20c. People's Store.

The Arlington and Cleveland Comedy Company will play at Compton, June 8, San Pedro 9, Wilmington 10, Downey 11, Anaheim 12, Santa Ana 13. Billy Arlington, the original minstrel man, is a whole show in himself. We bespeak for our friends in the above towns a grand treat.

It will pay you to remember that we sell to-day real Lonsdale, White Rock or Fruit muslins at 6 cents a yard. People's Store.

Headquarters for Boots and Shoes is located at 209 N. Main street, Downey block. It will be the headquarters for the rich, it will be the headquarters for the poor, it will be the headquarters for everybody. In short it will be the center of trade in the boot and shoe line. Headquarters will be a public benefactor as the masses will be able to purchase the best quality of boots and shoes for less money than other merchants have been selling the poorest.

The Firemen Have a Lively Struggle.

During the test of the fire hose sold the city by W. C. Furrey, yesterday, the pressure was so great that the nozzle got away from the fire laddies who were holding it. There were lively times there for a few minutes, and the crowd scattered rapidly. Two or three firemen got bruised up considerably, and the nozzle had its own way till captured by J. C. McMenomy, an old fireman, who got down and crawled up onto it in regular Apache style.

The wants of the public are at last supplied. Headquarters for boots and shoes opens their doors to the public to-day. 209 North Main street, Downey block.

June 30th.

The day of the distribution of the Childs tract lots. Price $600, in monthly instalments of $25. Call for maps and circulars at No. 1, Opera House Building.

Monte Vista.

See advertisement of this new colony in another column, and for folders giving full particulars, call on Washburn, Gay & McKee, 19 West First street.

A TERRIBLE RUNAWAY.

Four Persons Injured—Particulars of the Accident.

Yesterday morning between 8 and 9 o'clock a young man from Newhall, named H. Jacobs, drove up to the Denver livery stables on South Spring street, near Turnverein Hall. He had a spirited horse, which he was trying to sell to Geo. Herrick, the proprietor of the stables; and while talking, a street car came suddenly along. The animal was frightened and started to run. Mr. Jacobs drew him up sharply, when he began to kick, and in a minute upset the buggy, throwing Jacobs out, who received severe bruises, but no serious injuries. The horse soon kicked himself loose from the vehicle, smashing it up considerably, and with his harness and a portion of the thills swinging about him, started on a run down Spring street. When Market street was reached, just beyond the Courthouse, he rushed on to the sidewalk. Several persons dodged the animal, but a little girl named Pearl Partridge came very near being crushed under his hoofs. She was walking near the door of Frank Shrier's cigar store and did not notice what was coming, when a German laborer named Fritz Miller heard the shout, and a moment's glance showed him that in a second later the little one would be killed. He might have saved himself by jumping into the barber shop, but instead he raised his hands to turn the horse, and the next instant was thrown violently against the corner of the wall, while little Pearl was saved by being thrown under him. Miller received several terrible gashes on the head and face, and lay on the sidewalk, blood pouring from his mouth and the gashes on his head. He was taken in a wagon to his lodging house, the Hotel de Strasbourg, on Alameda street opposite the old depot, where he was attended by Dr. Hannon and later by Dr. Nadeau. Both physicians pronounced his wounds serious, although not of a character at all likely to prove fatal. The principal danger is from erysipelas, should that set in.

After leaving the cigar store the horse continued down the sidewalk and street until Temple street was reached, where Guillaume Loubet was slowly driving the delivery wagon belonging to the New Orleans market. The runaway horse ran against the horse belonging to the delivery wagon and the latter animal kicked up and smashed the wagon considerably. Loubet, who is but a boy, was struck just below the knee and a deep, painful wound inflicted, but no bones broken. The runaway horse continued along Main to Commercial street, down the latter street to Alameda street where he rushed up to K. Cohn's ware-house and fell down. No one dared to touch him and presently he rose and continued his mad race. He was finally captured some distance below.

Pearl Partridge was conveyed to her home in the Garnier block where, on examination, it was found that her hip was slightly injured, but it is thought that the injury will not be permanent. Fritz Miller, who saved the little girl's life by risking his own, was resting easily last evening, but will be disabled for a long time. As he is a poor man without money or friends, there is a chance for the charitably disposed to do something for him. Fortunately no lives were lost by this almost unprecedented run-away, but it was a close call for two of the injured parties.

Grand opening day at the Headquarters for boots and shoes, 209 North Main street, Downey block.

AMUSEMENTS.

MUSICAL RECITAL.—Miss Buckle's musical recital at Turnverein Hall last night was given to a slender but responsive audience. The programme was under the direction of L. Loeb, who also officiated as pianist. Following is the bill of air:

1. Overture, Heine Quartette .... Mendelssohn
2. a, The Lost Chord .... Sullivan; b, The Wanderer .... Schubert. Mr. Oscar Kellogg.
3. Rec. and Cavatina from Ernani .. Verdi. Miss Buckle.
4. Violoncello Solo .... Goltermann. Mr. Louis Heine.
5. "When the Flowing Tide Comes In," .... Millard. Mrs. J. J. Schallert.
6. "Bright Star of Love" .... Robandi. Mrs. W. E. Besson.
7. Violin solo, "Scene de Ballet," .... De Beriot. Miss Lizzie Heine.
8. Ballad .... Moore. Miss Buckle.
9. "The Raft," a, The Storm. b, Danger. c, Prayer. d, Rescue .. Pinsuti. Mrs. J. J. Schallert.
10. Duet .... Campana. Miss Buckle and Mrs Schallert.

THE NASHVILLE STUDENTS.—It was not a very large audience which greeted the Nashville Students at the Opera House last evening. From the good impression which the troupe made, however, there is every likelihood that the attendance to-night will be much larger. There are seven of the Students, or eight including the one who performs on the piano. Three of the men and one of the women are full Ethiopian in color and the rest are mulattos. Their entertainment consists of first and second parts, made up principally of plantation melodies, and, by way of a third part, a musical travesty, entitled *An Evening with Uncle Rasper*. The plantation melodies were especially good, deriving no little charm from the concerted gestures which accompany them. Many of the pieces were encored. The *Uncle Rasper* made a good hit. There are no very striking voices among the male members of the company, although they average well. Miss Helen Sawyer has a rarely sweet soprano, and Miss Nellie Scott Tipton's mezzo-soprano is full and rich. Altogether the singing is of the kind that "does one's heart good."

Go to Headquarters for boots and shoes. This is their grand opening day. 209 North Main street, Downey block.

Books for Ten Cents.

We can't afford to give them away. They are too nice. They are bound in cloth and contain from 300 to 900 pages, and to-day between the hours of 8 and 10 and 2 and 4 they will be sold for ten cents each, and you may have a nice velvet-covered, nickel-trimmed work-box for the same money if you prefer it. With every purchase of twelve yards of calico for $1, or ten yards of our caliope brand of bleached muslin for $1, by paying 10 cents extra you can have either the book or the work-box, either of which will sell for $1 in any house in this city.

Three lots of muslin underwear will be placed on sale all day. Lot 1 at $1, Lot 2 at $1.50, and 3 at $2. You will find some very great bargains. Plenty of garments that are worth double will be placed in this lot, and you may take your choice. All day we sell our regular 40, 35 and 33 cent towels for 25 cents.

Between the hours of 12 and 2 to every purchaser of a corset a handsome corset cover will be given free. Between 4 and 5 we sell our regular 75-cent all pure German table damasks for 75 cents per yard and present to each purchaser the same amount from the same piece, at the same time, without extra charge. We emphasize the fact we are selling dress goods cheap. We tell you positively we sell hosiery the cheapest. We tell you candidly we are the only house in this city that are practical glove fitters, and we carry much the largest and cheapest line in the city. Bring your husband with you to-day. He may have more money than you think he has. Anyhow, come in and see the crowd. J. T. SHEWARD.

June 30th.

The day of the distribution of the Childs tract lots. Price $600, in monthly instalments of $25. Call for maps and circulars at No. 1, Opera House Building.

Affairs at the Muscupiabe—Railroad Notes.

R. W. Waterman, of the Waterman mine, was in town yesterday, and reports that all the squatters on the Muscupiabe ranch have been driven off. They have concluded by this time that the contest is useless, and have given up. Mr. Waterman states that the California Southern railroad will reach the old toll gate in the Cajon Pass by July 1, and will be built through by October 1st. Mr. Waterman has no doubt that the road will be built to Los Angeles, coming in via the San Gabriel line now being constructed.

Don't fail to visit the opening of Headquarters, which takes place to-day. Boots and shoes as far as your eye can see. Qualities only the very best; styles such as you have never seen before. 209 North Main street, Downey block.

BRIEFS.

Maine picnic to-day.

Three deaths yesterday.

Nashville Students to-night.

West First street is being leveled off.

Passenger travel was very light yesterday.

The Orizaba sails for San Diego to-morrow.

The boiler-iron gates of the new jail-yard are hung.

The art loan exhibition of the N. S. G. W. begins on Monday.

The fourth anniversary of the Eagle Corps will be duly celebrated Tuesday evening.

Dr. Darling removed a cataract from the left eye of County Auditor Montaño yesterday.

Special Officer Joe Linderheimer is just recovering from a very severe hemorrhage.

Jerry Driscoll, who was convicted of battery in Justice Austin's court, has a fine of $25 to settle.

Deputy Sheriff Joe Anselmi, of San Gabriel, has returned from his hunt after those horse-thieves.

It is stated that Dr. V. Gelcich, who died yesterday, was the only man in Los Angeles who voted for Lincoln in 1860.

Seven boys of East Los Angeles, arrested for malicious mischief, are to have a hearing before Justice Austin this morning.

The funeral of Wm. H. Nordholt yesterday called out an immense procession, headed by the American Band and the Turnverein Germania.

Artie Steward pulled a revolver on two young men on Main street, yesterday afternoon, and was arrested by Officer Jackson for assault with a deadly weapon.

Mamie Denio, a frail dove, who was before Justice Austin yesterday on a charge of battery preferred by a masculine visitor at her house, was tried and acquitted.

The picnic of the Sociedad Progresista Mexicana to-morrow will impart a chili colorado hue to the City Gardens, and not to the Arroyo Seco, as hereinbefore stated.

At their picnic in the Arroyo Seco this afternoon the Maine-iacs will not only have a big time, but also organize their society—"The Sons and Daughters of Maine."

H. J. Crow, of Glendale, has sold his coming fruit crop for the snug sum of $7500, the buyer taking it on the trees. Year before last the crop sold for $4500, and last year for $6000.

Hereafter anybody can be a "Boston Square Dealer" if he wishes. The injunction by Bluett, Daly & Sullivan to prevent Pitcher & Gray from using that title was dissolved yesterday. Nota Bene.

Nervy sneak-thieves walked into the house of ex-Mayor Thom about 8:30 last night, and got a gold watch, a chain and pair of blankets; into that of Nick Covarrubias, scooping two gold watches; and into that of W. Cobler, there achieving a valuable diamond ring.

Our account of Dr. Pigné-Dupuytren's scrap-book library yesterday should have stated that the Doctor has been engaged in his work of collecting and classifying for thirty-five years. His queer books contain a history, day by day, of California, since the days of the Argonauts.

Arrived at San Pedro, June 3d, American bark Estella, Elihu Avery master, seventy-three days from Newcastle, N. S. W., with 729 tons of coal for the Los Angeles Gas Company. The Estella brought as passengers Samuel Prout and wife [S. W. Greene, the forger] and J. W. Wakelin.

Miguel Cuestos, who, being very hard up for something to steal, attempted to run off with the tail-board of one of the city carts, was arraigned before Justice Austin yesterday and sent up for thirty days. This is intended as a warning to depredators who have been pilfering systematically from the city of late.

The appearance of Materna at the Grand Opera House, Monday and Tuesday, will be a most notable musical event for Los Angeles. It isn't every day that such high-priced throats are brought here.

Dr. T. C. Kiger, who several nights ago forcibly evicted the fixtures of a fruit stand conterminous with his office—as detailed in the TIMES—was yesterday tried before Justice Ranney and a jury, and found guilty of malicious mischief. He will be sentenced at 9:30 this morning.

The Joran children, by their entertainments, are accumulating a fund to complete their musical education. With the talent which they possess, supplemented by some years of thorough training in Europe, they ought to acquire a world-wide fame, and do credit to their native State—California.

Talk about your freeze-out games! The game which the Los Angeles Ice Cream Company played upon the editorial sanctum and composing room of the TIMES last evening was the freezingest out. However, the devil went out and borrowed some saucers and spoons, and the force fell to with a will, and the big bucket of ice cream melted into nothingness in the great beyond. The Ice Cream Company has its headquarters at the Los Angeles Ice Works, No. 25 Ann street.

Prophet Potts's Cherries.

Ex-Prophet J. W. Potts left at the TIMES office yesterday morning several samples of red cherries grown on his place in the hills north of town, where he has six trees, all in full bearing this year. For the past three years Mr. Potts's trees have borne heavily, refuting the popular belief that cherries will not thrive in Los Angeles.

Headquarters will save you money. If you will but once purchase a pair of shoes at Headquarters, test the quality of the goods, and compare the price with that which you have been paying before, Headquarters will ever enjoy your patronage. Headquarters, 209 Downey block.

Wellington Coal

Is used by all economically disposed persons and is guaranteed to be the cheapest, cleanest and safest fuel now in use in this market. For sale by all retail coal yards in this city and county.

Rare or Well Done.

"Does it broil?" is often asked of the Edwards Oil Burner. We say emphatically, to perfection, retaining the meat juices without scorching, charring or taste of fire, so often occurring over coals or wood.

Eastward.

Mr. F. E. Phillips, accompanied by a party of friends, will leave Los Angeles for the east June 9th. Any one wishing to join the party can do so by communicating with Mr. Phillips, at 241 N. Main street, Los Angeles.

Are You Going East?

It will pay you to call on Warner Bros. & Crosby, 302 North Main street, for low rates, choice company and pleasant trip. Next party leave for the East July 7.

Yosemite.

Transportation, round trip, to Yosemite Valley for $50. Address P. O. box 1140.

The Great Sale To-Night.

An immense catalogue sale takes place to-night at the Diamond House.

PERSONAL.

The Nashville Students are quartered at the St. Charles.

Capt. P. M. Darcy was aboard the Orizaba from San Francisco, yesterday.

C. H. Simpkins, President of the gas company, is a passenger by the Orizaba due to-morrow.

M. S. Hewes's family left for Springfield, Mass., yesterday, and will remain there until fall.

Sheriff A. J. Snodgrass, of Ventura, who had been down here on business, went home yesterday on the Los Angeles.

Mrs. J. F. Godfrey, who has been visiting relatives and friends in the upper part of the State for two months, will return home in a few days.

Hugh Wallace, of Marder, Luse & Co., the type-foundrymen, leaves for San Francisco to-day, after a month's lingering among the seductive scenes of the sub-tropics.

St. Elmo: J. W. Monteith, Sulphur Springs; A. Lewis, Tennessee; J. L. Gentt, Cerritos; P. J. Anderson, A. W. Phillips, J. Heller, Henry E. Summer, Henry Myers, San Francisco; A. S. Frienand, H. W. Chase, New York; A. M. Hawthorne, Will Gatchette, Oakland.

Arrivals at the St. Charles: R. W. Waterman, San Bernardino; C. P. Lyndall, Cornwall; C. L. Gutterson, St. John; Mrs. Brooks and two children, Mariposa; Mrs. Capt. Janes, San Pedro; F. R. Sykes, Azusa; O. H. Leefeld, Orange.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

FRIDAY, June 5.

Board in regular session.

On motion of Ross, all streets and alleys in Santa Ana and additions declared public highways.

Petition of Golia in matter of bond referred to County Treasurer.

Dr. Shorb and Dr. Fellows appeared before the Board and asked that they be allowed the same for a free dispensary as the Board should allow for the allopathic dispensary. Action deferred.

C. B. Parcells, manager of the San Francisco branch of Hall's Safe and Lock Company, appeared with plans and model of cells and explained the advantages of same. Action deferred.

The day was principally passed in auditing bills.

Adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

Where is California, Anyhow?

Fred. Eaton, late Superintendent of the Los Angeles Water Company, returned from a trip to the East a day or two ago. He reports great inquiry everywhere concerning Los Angeles, and was considerably amused by an incident which occurred in Tennessee. He was explaining to a crowd the beauties of Los Angeles, when he happened incidentally to mention California. One of the bystanders, although enthusiastic concerning Los Angeles, had never heard of the Golden State before, and exclaimed: "California! California! Where is California, anyhow? It's a place somewhere near Los Angeles, ain't it?" Mr. Eaton told him it was.

Headquarters respectfully invite a visit to their house to-day. This is the grand opening day. If only to show you through Headquarters; if but to show you the goods Headquarters have brought to Los Angeles. New styles entirely different from those you have ever seen, and prices so exceedingly low that your steady patronage will in future be bestowed upon Headquarters. 209 Downey block.

The New City Hose Tested.

The city yesterday accepted the two thousand feet of 2½ "Unique" double jacket fire-hose, contracted for with W. C. Furrey, the hardware dealer of this city. This hose stood the test to the entire satisfaction of the Committee on Fire and Water. The steam gauge on the engine indicated 200 pounds, and the delivery was made through a ¾ spray nozzle. The test was a severe one, but the hose would have easily stood twice the strain. The Unique is a double cotton hose, thoroughly lined with the finest rubber, is mildew-proof, and is so woven that it is exceedingly strong, and at the same time lighter than rubber hose, which is a desideratum with firemen. This hose is sure to supplant rubber hose for fire purposes. W. C. Furrey has the agency for California and Arizona.

Important Announcement.

The hardware auction of the Los Angeles Hardware Company, 29 South Spring street, is rapidly diminishing their stock, and the sale will close in a few days. Special sale to the trade at 2 p. m. to-day, and general sale at 7 p. m. The auction will be continued on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons at 2 o'clock, and every evening at 7 o'clock until further notice.

For boots and shoes call at Headquarters—grand opening day. 209 Downey block.

June 30th.

The day of the distribution of the Childs tract lots. Price $600, in monthly instalments of $25. Call for maps and circulars at No. 1, Opera House Building.

The Great Sale To-Night.

An immense catalogue sale takes place to-night at the Diamond House.

Target Shooting.

At the City Garden range Wednesday, the following scores were made, 200 yards, off-hand.

Gunther	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	5	2	4	43
Smith	3	5	4	3	4	4	5	4	4	5	41
Platt	3	5	2	4	4	3	4	5	3	5	38
Gilchrist (M)	5	3	4	3	4	4	3	3	4	4	37
Crawford	4	3	3	4	4	5	4	3	3	4	37
Lowe	3	5	3	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	36
Gilmer	4	4	0	4	3	4	5	3	4	3	34

On Thursday afternoon next, Crawford and Gilchrist will shoot a forty-shot match with military rifles, regulation six-pound pull, to see who is best man.

Headquarters grand opening takes place to-day. It will undoubtedly be the center of attraction. 209 North Main street, Downey block.

Kan-Koo.

When you have a few moments to spare visit Kan-Koo, where all are welcome. Visit the tea garden, drink the delicious tea, look around, admire and criticise, as you think best. You will find useful and ornamental articles, beautiful embroidery, silk handkerchiefs, pongee silk and crepe dress patterns, Japanese parasols, lawn umbrellas of all sizes, together with a general grouping of magnificent works. 209 North Main street, Baker block.

Go to Elsinore hot springs via California Southern railroad. New bath house completed. Hot mud baths, vapor baths, shower baths, plunge baths, tub and sun baths.

A Card from H. Jevne.

One of our prominent ladies told me she has been pestered for years by grocery salesmen soliciting orders at her door. She said, "Hereafter I shall come to the store myself, see what I get, and save the expense as well as annoyance."

At 38 and 40 North Spring street you will find H. Jevne, the popular grocer, who employs no solicitors and yet does a business second to none in town. As every one well knows, he has introduced hundreds of choice articles that are now to be found on the shelves in Los Angeles, and notwithstanding the unjust cry of some grocers, that his prices are high, his store is daily thronged with satisfied customers from the city and the country. Goods delivered free inside city limits and at the depot. H. JEVNE.

Try the hot mud baths at Elsinore for rheumatism. Sure cure.

Passenger Movements.

TO ARRIVE BY STEAMER.

By Telegraph to the Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—The following passengers left San Francisco by steamer Orizaba to-day for the south.

For Los Angeles: Miss E E Elder, Miss Haskell, J T Dunn, M Dunn, Miss L Krog, Miss B Gardner, C H Simpkins, H R Simpkins, Mrs P Wilson, Mrs L M Curtis, Mrs W J Curtis, H A Tyler, Mrs Furlong, Master Furlong, Mrs F Hindle, A Green, J Chandler, P J Marley, W A Wilson, E G Gorman, W J S Kelly, W T Clark, J J Newkirk and wife, P M Darcy.

DEPARTURES BY STEAMER.

The way steamer Los Angeles sailed for the north yesterday with the following passengers from this city:

For San Francisco: J M McMillan, E D Goodrich, J Gilbert, E B Jordan, C O'Leary.

For Monterey: W C Worms.

For Santa Barbara: B Orella, W H Cook and wife, F Markworth.

For Ventura: J A Reavis, A J Snodgrass, L F Easton.

MARRIED.

WOODYARD—EMERY—In this city, June 4, 1885, by Rev. F. W. Dorsey, Mr. W. F. Woodyard and Miss Mollie Emery, both of Los Angeles.

DEATHS.

GELCICH—In this city, June 5th, of blood-poisoning, Dr. V. Gelcich, aged 55 years.

Funeral from residence, 240 South Fort, at 9:30 a. m., June 7th, and from Cathedral St. Vibiana at 10. Friends will attend without further notice.

NEW TO-DAY.

Caledonians Attention!

THE FORTNIGHTLY MEETING OF THE Caledonian Club will take place on MONDAY NEXT, the 8th inst., at Y. M. C. A. Hall, Nadeau Block, at 8 p. m. jun6 2t

G. A. R. Funeral Notice.

COMRADES OF FRANK BARTLETT AND Stanton Posts, G. A. R., will assemble at Post Room at 9:30 a. m., on MONDAY NEXT, to pay their last tribute to the remains of our late comrade, DR. V. GELCICH. By order of Post Commander. jun6

Notice to Plasterers.

ALL PLASTERERS (CONTRACTORS) OF the city of Los Angeles are respectfully invited to assemble at F. C. YOUNG'S Room, Nadeau Block, on SATURDAY EVENING, June 6, at 7:30 o'clock. jun6 2t

LONG BEACH HOTEL.

THIS FINE HOTEL IS NOW OPEN FOR THE season. Parties desiring information in regard to terms will please write or telephone the managers. COWLEY & MITCHELL, Long Beach, Cal. mr13 1st 4p

LONG BEACH.

ONLY 24 OF THE PAVILION LOTS LEFT for sale. Price, $100 and $125. Five cottages for sale; one block for sale; also Ocean Front lots. Inquire of G. W. ELWOOD, Agent of the "Long Beach Resort Association," Long Beach, Los Angeles county, Cal. apl1 4&w

McBRATNEY & HOWRY,
Funeral Directors
AND EMBALMERS,
NO. 40 NORTH MAIN STREET. apl 1f

N. S. G. W. N. S. G. W.

ART LOAN
ART LOAN
ART LOAN

Exhibition! Exhibition! Exhibition!
Exhibition! Exhibition! Exhibition!

OPERA HALL!
OPERA HALL!

OPENING NIGHT, MONDAY, JUNE the 8th!
OPENING NIGHT, MONDAY, JUNE the 8th!

SEASON TICKETS, $2.
SINGLE TICKETS, 25c.

N. S. G. W. N. S. G. W. N. S. G. W. N. S. G. W. N. S. G. W. N. S. G. W.

Beg Pardon! 'Tis Just a Word!

If you want a really nice well-fitting Suit, for a very little money, visit THE BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE.

BLUETT, DALY & SULLIVAN,

THE BOSTON SQUARE-DEALERS.
(TRADE MARK.)

13 Nadeau Block.

We guarantee a perfect fit. You take no chances. Money returned if purchase is not satisfactory.

my17 tf

HARDWARE AUCTION!
Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, at 2 P...
EVERY NIGHT AT 7 O'CLOCK.

HARDWARE, TOOLS, CUTLE...
Sold Without Reserve.

Los Angeles Hardware C...
29 SOUTH SPRING STREET,

AUCTION SALE OF
Furniture, Oil Paintings and Noti...
SATURDAY, JUNE 6th,

Adam's Auction and Commission S...
No. 15 South Spring Street.

Ring the Bell at Eigh...

MONDAY MORNING

Will Usher in the Second Week of Our

GREAT HOURLY AND MINUTE SA...

The past week filled our house full to overflowing with the larges... that ever entered a dry goods house in this city. All goods adver... sold at the advertised price and at the advertised time. No decep... used. No deception will be used. This will be a week of very grea... and no doubt the crowd will be very large. Every morning special ... ment will be made in the local columns. Every morning the bell wil... 8 o'clock. Every morning at 8 the crowd will be here and the barga... go. One vast, busy scene all through the house. Every department ... its full share of attention, and every employe anxious and willing to ... our patrons. Our Dress Goods Stock will receive very great attentio... during the entire week this department will be very attractive in poin... gains, and will draw a very large crowd. The Hosiery Department ... an ever-changing scene and will present some very great attractions.

Watch the local columns!
Watch for the Big Glove Sale.
Watch for the Big Parasol Sale!
Watch for the Big Domestic Sale!

The crowds will be here during our great Lace Sale! Great cro... be all through the house, from one counter to another. Watching! ... ing! Shifting! Look out for Lot 1, Lot 2, Lot 3! Watch for the ri... the bell! Pleasing to the eye—our great display of goods. Making ... Buying goods at 50 cents on the $1. Selling goods cheap draws the ...

WHAT YOU WILL NOT SEE.

A lot of ready made to order remnants. A lot of colored hand... through the house.

WHAT YOU WILL SEE.

Busy employer and busy employes. A vast display of new goods... quantities of desirable bargains, and the largest crowd.

☞ Mail orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

J. T. SHEWAR...
SPRING AND FIRST STREETS.

WORDS ARE IDL...

ACTS ALON...

Testify the Worth and Credit to Be

PLACED IN MAN...

We will not lose time in telling on paper what we can and will ... prefer that our patrons should be the judges of our merit. What we ... to do the coming week is to illustrate in a manner that cannot be mis... stood, by living examples, the definition of the word

BARGAINS.

Each department in the house and every available inch on the ... tables will be crowded with bargains—goods at prices that will pay ... put them away until you need them. We mean to show the pub... the house does not exist within hundreds, yes thousands of miles, th... compete with the

PEOPLE'S STOR...

Built up by the public, maintained by the masses, the confidence ... shall not, dare not, be abused. Each day of the ensuing week goods ... NEWHALL PURCHASE and other sources will be placed on sale. A... goods were purchased at 50 cents on the $1 of their first cost, and ... and sold at 25 per cent less than any merchant here can buy them... leave it to you to say whether or no we understand what a bargain ...

PEOPLE'S STORE.

Country orders promptly attended to. Our Illus... People's Protector and Price List mailed free to ... address.

DO NOT BELIEV...

—THE—

COAL OR WOOD ME...

Who feel called upon to tell things about the EDWARDS OIL BU... they not only don't know, but things they don't believe. They ar... reason afraid of our success and the future of the fuel trade. Don't b... led or imposed upon, but call at the office and let us modestly prove t... by our success and record that the wonderful burner and fuel oil is wh... should use in your households, evaporators, restaurants, etc., etc.

THE OIL BURNING AND SUPPLY CO.,
111 West First St...
[mr25]

Abernethy & Co., 73 N. Spring S...
Are receiving a large stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, HA...
Furnishing Goods, Etc.
PRICES TO SUIT HARD TIME...

The Fuel Question Again...

Notwithstanding the oft-repeated assertion of those interested in the ... burning schemes, we still continue to furnish the citizens of Los Angeles with the ... SUREST, and at the same time the CHEAPEST FUEL IN THE MA... COAL, of which we have three kinds, Wellington, Sydney and Santa Ana, and ... Wood. We also have a stock of Oak Charcoal, extra choice for Restaurant, Tailors' ... use. Hay and Grain of all kinds. Prompt delivery. Telephone 145.

HOLMES & SCOTT, 157 South Spring ...

LOS ANGELES
WEEKLY MIRROR
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY
THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.
H. G. OTIS. H. H. BOYCE.
Yearly Subscription, - $2.00.
CHEAPEST PAPER IN CALIFORNIA.
VOL. XIII.

W E...

Dev...

THE UNION DEAD.

"How Sleep the Brave Who Sink to Rest ... All Their Country's Wishes Blest!"

... Address Delivered by Col. G. Wiley Wells at the Grand Opera House, Los Angeles, Saturday Evening, May 30, 1885.

HARDWARE AUCTION!
Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, at 2 P. M.
EVERY NIGHT AT 7 O'CLOCK.
HARDWARE, TOOLS, CUTLERY,
Sold Without Reserve.
Los Angeles Hardware Co.,
20 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF
Furniture, Oil Paintings and Notions
SATURDAY, JUNE 6th,
Adam's Auction and Commission Store,
No. 15 South Spring Street.

Ring the Bell at Eight!
MONDAY MORNING
Will Usher in the Second Week of Our
GREAT HOURLY AND MINUTE SALES!

The past week filled our house full to overflowing with the largest crowd that ever entered a dry goods house in this city. All goods advertised were sold at the advertised price and at the advertised time. No deception was used. No deception will be used. This will be a week of very great interest and no doubt the crowd will be very large. Every morning special announcement will be made in the local columns. Every morning the bell will ring at 8 o'clock. Every morning at 8 the crowd will be here and the bargains will go. One vast, busy scene all through the house. Every department receiving its full share of attention, and every employe anxious and willing to please our patrons. Our Dress Goods Stock will receive very great attention, and during the entire week this department will be very attractive in point of bargains, and will draw a very large crowd. The Hosiery Department will be an ever-changing scene and will present some very great attractions.

Watch the local columns!
Watch for the Big Glove Sale.
Watch for the Big Parasol Sale!
Watch for the Big Domestic Sale!

The crowds will be here during our great Lace Sale! Great crowds will be all through the house, from one counter to another. Watching! Gazing! Shifting! Look out for Lot 1, Lot 2, Lot 3! Watch for the ringing of the bell! Pleasing to the eye—our great display of goods. Making money. Buying goods at 50 cents on the $1. Selling goods cheap draws the crowd.

WHAT YOU WILL NOT SEE.
A lot of ready made to order remnants. A lot of colored hand-bills all through the house.

WHAT YOU WILL SEE.
Busy employer and busy employes. A vast display of new goods. Great quantities of desirable bargains, and the largest crowd.
Mail orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

J. T. SHEWARD,
SPRING AND FIRST STREETS.

WORDS ARE IDLE
ACTS ALONE
Testify the Worth and Credit to Be
PLACED IN MAN!

We will not lose time in telling on paper what we can and will do—we prefer that our patrons should be the judges of our merit. What we propose to do the coming week is to illustrate in a manner that cannot be misunderstood, by living examples, the definition of the word
BARGAINS.
Each department in the house and every available inch on the counters and tables will be crowded with bargains—goods at prices that will pay you to buy and put them away until you need them. We mean to show the public that the house does not exist within hundreds, yes thousands of miles, that can compete with the
PEOPLE'S STORE
Built up by the public, maintained by the masses, the confidence intrusted shall not, dare not, be abused. Each day of the ensuing week goods from the NEWHALL PURCHASE and other sources will be placed on sale. As these goods were purchased at 50 cents on the $1 of their first cost, and landed here and sold at 25 per cent less than any merchant here can buy them, we will leave it to you to say whether or no we understand what a bargain consists of.
PEOPLE'S STORE.
Country orders promptly attended to. Our Illustrated People's Protector and Price List mailed free to any address.

DO NOT BELIEVE
—THE—
COAL OR WOOD MEN
Who feel called upon to tell things about the EDWARDS OIL BURNER they not only don't know, but things they don't believe. They are with reason afraid of our success and the future of the fuel trade. Don't be misled or imposed upon, but call at the office and let us modestly prove to you by our success and record that the wonderful burner and fuel oil is what you should use in your households, evaporators, restaurants, etc., etc.
THE OIL BURNING AND SUPPLY CO.,
111 West First Street.

Abernethy & Co., 73 N. Spring St.,
Are receiving a large stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, HATS.
Furnishing Goods, Etc.
PRICES TO SUIT HARD TIMES.

The Fuel Question Again!
Notwithstanding the oft-repeated assertion of those interested in the different oil burning schemes, we still continue to furnish the citizens of Los Angeles with the SAFEST, and at the same time the CHEAPEST FUEL IN THE MARKET, COAL, of which we have three kinds, Wellington, Sydney and Santa Ana, and good Wood. We also have a stock of Oak Charcoal, extra choice for Restaurant, Tailors' or Tinners' use. Hay and Grain of all kinds. Prompt delivery. Telephone 145.
HOLMES & SCOTT, 157 South Spring St.

LOS ANGELES
WEEKLY MIRROR
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY
THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.
H. G. OTIS. H. H. BOYCE.
Yearly Subscription, - $2.00.
CHEAPEST PAPER IN CALIFORNIA.

LOS ANGELES WEEKLY MIRROR.

Devoted to the Family, the Farm, the Development and the Business Interests of Southern California.

VOL. XIII. LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1885. NO. 23.

JOB PRINTING
OF ALL KINDS,
—AND—
BOOK BINDING
Executed at the MIRROR office, will compete in style, workmanship and price with the best establishments on the Coast.

ADVERTISING at reasonable rates. Legal advertising will receive prompt attention.
Local notices in reading matter type, 20 cents per line each insertion; same in nonpareil, 15 cents per line each insertion.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau, (10 Spruce street), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

THE UNION DEAD.

"How Sleep the Brave Who Sink to Rest BY ALL THEIR COUNTRY'S WISHES BLEST!"

Memorial Address Delivered by Col. G. Wiley Wells at the Grand Opera House, Los Angeles, Saturday Evening, May 30, 1885.

Ladies and Gentlemen: I rejoice in availing myself of this opportunity of thus publicly identifying myself with this interesting occasion, and an occasion honorable alike in the motives which inspire it, and the influences which it tends to foster among the people of all sections of our common country.

In all times, among all people whose lives have been painted upon the canvass of history, the soldier has been the favorite of the people, the theme of enduring epics, and the hero of immortal songs.

Strength of will and high courage were the admirable elements of character in the turbulent times when the law of force was the chief basis of authority, when the gauge of conflict and the tribunal were regarded as the only fitting resorts for the settlement of disputes of honor and supremacy. Rude as were their arms, and imperfect as was their knowledge of the art of war, the great chieftains of classic days have thrown a halo of glory on every page of the history of their times, and names that were wont to be the battle-cries of Greek squadrons and Roman legions, are still as distinguished and familiar as when Themistocles thrilled Athens with the glad tidings of Salamis, or Cæsar, "the foremost man of all the world," lifted himself to the control of Rome on the plains of Pharsalia.

In those sturdy days these were not simple questions of ambition, of territorial greed, of wounded pride, which were the sole submissions to the "dread arbitrament of kings," but controversies of ideas were solved by javelin and siege, and aspirations of liberty were made patent in the shock of the battering-ram and the wild flight of a tempest of arrows.

The first combats for freedom on the part of the people, as well as fierce contests for domination on the part of crafty men, nourished in all classes a sort of romantic admiration for the profession of arms.

Diplomacy usually led to, rather than sought to avoid, the conclusion of difficult questions at the spear's point.

And later still, when the robust tribes of the North had overrun the South of Europe, and by sheer multitudes and resources had made themselves masters of the fair lands that border on the Adriatic and Mediterranean, a new epoch began, and the age of chivalry and crusades arose, with its knights and troubadours, and tournaments, the era of feuds, and tribute and vassalage, of frequent forays and constant recourse to battle as the surest and speediest solvent of all debates.

But why need we turn over the incarnadine records of the world's pupilage and education? They are all crimson with the stories of the rise and fall of nations on the stricken field—stories which were not sad in those discordant times, when men thought only of fame and power and dominion, but are melancholy enough when we read them in the light of our own recent annals of bereavements and cemeteries, ruined homes and wrecked fortunes.

What boots it now to the dust of the brave fellows who repose beneath the mounds which to-day are bedecked with flowers, that Sheridan rode like a whirlwind down the valley of the Shenandoah, or that Grant surrounded Vicksburg and held the flower of the Southern army in his grasp, with as gallant an army as any general ever commanded in the world, until the obstructed Mississippi flowed on to the great gulf in its wonted peaceful flow; little do they heed of all they saw, and in which they were imperiled actors; little they care now for the bugle-call, the reveille, the summons to line, the crash of conflict and the carnival of death.

The nation lives, it is true! The old battered and smoked-grimed banners are all furled, the tents are all struck, the vast hosts of troops whose tramp shook the earth, have melted away like the snowflake upon the bosom of the mighty ocean into the currents of busy, active life. The balmy kiss of summer is upon hillside and valley, and our comrades, our friends, our kindred know nothing now of the honors or disgrace which are showered upon their surviving brothers; on the dull ear the world's acclaim falls unheeded, and the dim eye can never unfold to the pageantry of such scenes as this!

The end of war has been attained in the ample unraveling of many of the difficult problems from which it springs; the Union has been emphasized by the thunders of a thousand battlefields; the nation has been redeemed from its errors of organization; and liberty, justice and equality promise to become the birthright of our posterity.

It is well for us, then, once a year to gather around the swelling heaps of earth and do our homage, poor at best, to those who lie beneath them.

They have not fallen in vain! Men always, and under all circumstances, must sink every desire for their own advancement, if they would be champions of a great cause.

And above all other men, the true soldier is willing to hazard worlds, and death even, for the sake of principles which are emblazoned on his flag.

A war without principle is unrighteous and accursed, but the soldier who lays down his very being in the maintenance of exalted issues is crowned with those amaranthine chaplets which are the guerdons only of our benefactors.

It is not true that our bounty system drew to our shores vast numbers of adventurers and hirelings to fight our battles.

The fair young faces of our boys made many an eye fill with tears as the troops passed through the streets of our cities as they used to hurry to the risks of disease and death, with such bright and careless looks and with such easy swinging strides, as marching had been part of their daily discipline from childhood.

How many never came back; how many are sleeping in unknown recesses of forest and mountain gorge; how many lie in wayside groves; how many are taking their long slumber in churchyards, among aliens to every sympathy with their cause? All these are queries which ten thousand hearts have throbbed over in those far-off homes, across whose threshold never more will come the feet of the brave and bright boys of the pleasant times of long ago. You may say what you will of the vast outlay of money, and the immense expenditure of life, of which that long and sanguinary strife was the prolific source, but in nothing does it appear more lamentable and abhorrent than in its influences upon the domestic welfare of the people of both sections. I presume at least one-half to three-quarters of a million of men, maimed, shattered in health, deaf, blind, lame, and dead, would not be too large an estimate of its victims, and every one of these had some woman—mother, wife, sister, or sweetheart—whose feminine nature clung to him with sweet fancies and hopeful affection.

Ah! there are graves in many a woman's heart, over which the turf will always be green, and sweet memories, more fragrant than flowers, will always shed their perfume, but the long shadows of an unending sorrow will rest upon them until the last of the bereaved shall cease to tell of her devoted contribution to the long and fatal war which saved a government and maintained our glorious flag, which to-day in truth and in fact is the emblem of liberty, and "the home of the free."

Our army was indeed a "grand army." And where to-day is he who dare assert, as was by certain classes asserted during the war, that our army was composed of the "scum and offscourings of creation?" This infamous libel was uttered only by those whose souls were too black ever to have the truth abide in them, and whose cowardice was manifested by their mean and miserable attacks which were made from the rear of a fighting army. Now that we have facts and statistics giving us the nationalties, avocations and circumstances of those who forsook every interest of fireside and wealth, of competency and industry, to hasten at the outset of the conflict to the preservation of the life of this, our Republic, I here declare no armies ever marshaled under the "fleur de lis" of France, the eagles of Germany, or the lion of England, contained so large a proportion of educated men, in good circumstances, or possessed of profitable trades, among the rank and file.

No country ever raised for its immediate use so many volunteers, nor was so seldom compelled, during the continuance of a long struggle, to resort to conscription and forced levies. No people ever had so many and such large separate armies in the field at one time, holding such extended lines of advance, covering such an extent of territory, and at the same time to guard so many miles of seacoast, which compelled for its protection and blockade a navy larger than ever before or since floated under any one flag.

The country demanded men, thousands of men, and from every hilltop and valley came the shout, "We are coming, Father Abraham, three hundred thousand more!"

Tell me of a pursuit, a trade, a calling, or a profession which did not send to the front its representatives by hundreds, yes, by thousands.

The minister of the gospel left his sacred desk to respond to the call of patriotism and love of country.

The student toiled over the midnight lamp no longer, but laid aside his books, that he might assist in writing one page of his country's history by daring deeds and heroic struggles. The lawyer abandoned his office and the dusty forum that he might espouse the cause of his country, and upon the battlefield and by the "wager of battle" argue his country's cause, and at the cannon's mouth convince his adversary. Men with whitened hair, bent with age, and who moved with trembling step, once more "renewed their strength as the eagle," that they might be able by counsel and personal presence to inspire the hearts of the loyal hosts with that patriotic enthusiasm which led them to ultimate victory.

Young men ceased to woo the fair maiden, and casting aside sweetheart and all the endearment of home and loved society, braved deprivation, and rushed into the conflict amidst carnage and death, offering their young lives as a sacrifice upon their country's altar, that it might live.

In all time, in all history, was there ever before such a cheerful surrender of the charms and fascinations of quiet conventional life among the masses of any people for the sake of an "idea," an "abstraction," a "myth," a "course which they did not comprehend," a "military despotism," an "usurping government?"

My country, there was no lack of men; there was no lack of will, of money, of devotion, of burning and genuine patriotism, among the high and the low, the rich and the poor.

"The Union" was the first battle-cry which aroused the people to action. "The Old Flag" was the talisman of the first crusade; but as the people beheld the conflict and heard the clash of arms, they then comprehended the crisis which was upon them; realizing it, they arose in their power and declared in unmistakable tones that this land must be not only in name but in fact a land where all men, even the humblest, should enjoy the "right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." And that our system of government must be purified and strengthened; that it must be harmonious and equal to its pretensions.

The Revolution gave utterance and emphasis to the doctrine that freedom and equality of men was the inalienable birthright of our race.

Our late war was prosecuted upon our behalf that we might demonstrate the logic of that grand enunciation.

The Declaration of Independence was something more than a string of glittering generalities. It was the political litany, the creed of a patriotic people, and they seized the first opportunity which came to them in the fulness of time to impress its every truth and axiom upon the deep-built pillars of the capital. Aye, they took that declaration and with love and devotion they nailed it to the portals of a nation's Senate-chamber, and wrote above it in letters of gold, "We Believe."

The Union first, then impartial freedom, justice and equality, homogeneous laws, a common birthright; a perpetual nationality; no foreign enemies in occupation of half our area; one name; one organism of irresistible strength; one banner to bless our common posterity; one common temple for the world's worship of Liberty; one common hope for the endless existence of the best form of government ever adopted among men; one common assurance that the Union, "saved as by fire, and as by fire refined," might prove pilot and teacher of all coming people, the model for statesmen to mold the democracies of the old world after, and forever the glory and boast of all who may claim their descent from Puritan or pioneer, Roundhead or Cavalier—the law of plenty, of culture, of art, of universal education, and of broad humanities, such as freedom of thought, and heart and energy alone can nourish!

Grand principles, these to risk upon the chances of war! But, oh! how our hearts thrill with thankfulness as we utter the words, these principles were victorious; and it was for such an eternal victory that the men whose graves we strew with flowers to-day offered their consecrated lives; it is such an end only that can justify war with its untold horrors; the soldier's martyrdom; it is only in contemplation of the undying triumph of right, that we can come here to mingle mourning with our eulogies, and the odors of flowers with the tenderness of our unfailing gratitude.

Bring hither, then, and strew the tombs of our comrades, the heroes of our nation, with "stars of earth, the flowers so blue and golden." Come with the lily more resplendent than the crown of Solomon! Come with the blushing rose, in whose dewy mouths the sweetness of the morning still lingers; come with violets and heartsease, that we may mingle with our wreaths and garlands some souvenirs of the solace which nature has ministered to hearts weary with watching for the gallant fellows who will nevermore tie love-knots by the garden-gate at home. Aye! bring flowers to speak for us the thousand things which were unuttered but for their beautiful forms of graceful eloquence.

The ancients crowned bier and burial urn with "plants of light," and better and nobler men than ever were led by pro-consul or Greek general are waiting yonder in our cemeteries—men who were born in a Christian land, and whose last look on earth may have rested on symbol of Christian faith; men who waged destructive war without malice, without hate for those opposed to them, animated only with such single purposes as heaven blessed and crowned at last with triumph.

Their loving comrades gather this day throughout this grand Republic in order that their graves and the principles for which they contended, and which their heroism made triumphant, shall not be forgotten; then let us shower on the green graves of our comrades blossoms and buds and flowers, proof at least that we have not forgotten the precious cost of our liberties, and the ennobling sacrifices by which a free government was preserved, that it should not perish from among the nations of the earth.

Yet upon this consecrated day, whilst there must be emotions of grief, feelings, perhaps of sadness and memories of high hopes forever flown, blended with proud remembrances of heroic deeds and illustrious achievements, there need not be the gangrene of one single sectional resentment, one thought inconsistent with the unity of the American nation, or the brotherhood of the American people.

And in conclusion there are two or three reflections naturally suggesting themselves to my mind which I desire to express. The first is that the brave men who fell in the struggle to preserve and maintain our flag, no matter on which side they fought, are heroes; in heroism's highest and noblest significance they were martyrs. They endured sacrifices, and performed prodigies of valor, which caused the world to grow pale at the thought of their united power.

They were martyrs, because they fought and shed blood, and struggled and endured and fell, each for a cause they loved more devotedly than they loved their own lives.

Let the world understand the fact that both sections in the late contest fought for the triumph of neither monarchs, nor thrones, nor kingly crowns, nor lordly coronets, but for principles of republican liberty, as interpreted by each contestant—both sides, however, pledging the sincerity of their devotion in that most sacred of all libations, the blood of the brave.

Now that the thunders of artillery are hushed, the rattle of musketry has ceased, the smoke of war has disappeared, and the combatants had time to understand each the other's motive, they have come to comprehend that they both were animated by sentiments of common devotion to all but a common cause. The South now sees, or should see, that it was not the purpose of the North to appropriate to herself the exclusive possession of the common government, but to preserve its constitution, its powers unimpaired by dismemberment for their common posterity.

While passing through a beautiful cemetery near Washington City, where lie the fallen heroes who are crowned with glory on account of deeds of valor on the battlefield, I paused before two graves, and upon the tombstone which marked their resting place I read that there, lying side by side, heeding no longer the sound of the reveille, sleeping their last sleep, the sleep which knows no waking in this life, were a Union and a Confederate soldier. I observed that some kind hand had planted a vine, which either from skillful training or by accident had formed a beautiful arch, which was covered with a foliage graceful to the eye, and bore buds and flowers which filled the air with fragrance and gave to the surroundings a delightful sense, and as I examined it I found that it was impossible to discover upon which grave were the roots which gave it the life-giving power that covered it with its foliage and adorned it with its flowers. And so I thought this should be emblematic of the once distracted and divided section of our common country with its constitution imbedded in the hearts of the millions of the North and in the hearts of the millions of the South. The blue and the gray, each striving with the other to perpetuate and preserve our grand nationality, and the glorious magna charta of our liberties, so that the observant foreign nations shall be unable to distinguish from which section it receives the life-giving power that clothes and adorns it with the beauty and grandeur of a government "of the people, by the people, and for the people."

No doubt there are those before me to-day who bore the relation of mother, wife, sister or sweetheart, who during the dark days of our war, "passed under the rod," whose noble sons, affectionate brothers, loving husband or devoted lover was offered a sacrifice upon the altar of our country.

Aye! there was many a mother, who, as she heard the shouts and cheers that rent the air, and the music that sent forth strains announcing that the victors are returning home, rushed to the threshold, and there beheld the scarred ranks as they passed; but missed from those ranks her darling boy. And yonder I see the loving wife standing amid the crowd, heeding not the music, the shouts or the cheers that filled the air, peering into every face as it passes, that she might again behold the unforgotten smile of him whom she had so tenderly loved, but beheld him not. And again I see the fair maiden, whose fond anticipations and bright expectations were wrapped within the soul of him who left her with bright smiles and with assurances of his return, and as she modestly hides herself from the throng, her cheeks kissing the window pane, she there awaits the return of her lover, who comes not because he found a grave on the dead-line at Andersonville. But each finds a consolation in the fact that the lives of their dear ones were given to preserve that flag, the old Stars and Stripes, *from being trailed* in the dust by traitors' hands; and that our Government should be forever established upon the foundation stones of Liberty, Justice and Equality.

Let us, one and all, thank God that in the trying hour of our country's history, there were so many men in the North, the East, the West and the South, in whose hearts burned the flame of loyalty; and that by the devotion of the gallant dead and living who wore the blue we have to-day a nationality and a united country; and a flag which is respected and honored throughout the entire world; while fresh populations are building towns, cities and States on this side of the Mississippi, while the hitherto unexplored interior is being disclosed to us as replete with incalculable wealth; while the prairies and the heretofore barren fields are waving with food enough for the world, and our nation is being honored not more for its redundant resources than for its intelligent people, and its magnificent and lofty institutions.

Here, on the graves of our dead, "who died that the great blessings of freedom might not be lost to man kind," let us deposit our votive offerings to peace and brotherly kindness.

We are one in name and in destiny; let us be one in hope and purpose, in aim and effort, and the time will not be long postponed before we all, on both sides, accept the Providences of battle as the arrangement of God; and contemplate in a stronger and more humane government, in broader laws and universal tranquility, the fulfillment of His purpose toward us as a nation.

Comrades: For twenty years we have been marching, marching away from the scenes of the battle-field, and already the distant roar of contending armies is but indistinctly heard; upon this long and irresistible march many of our comrades have fallen from our ranks, and as we halt to-day and turn our eyes back along our long and difficult march, how many green mounds are raised by the wayside, how many do we see that are newly made! Yes, this Memorial Day will behold for the first time memorial flowers strewn upon some.

How many of our comrades, footsore, weary, worn and exhausted, have we left inactive along our line of march!

And now at last, he who so gallantly led us on to triumphant victory, and who has been leading our marching columns in this our last grand march to that "bourne from which no traveler e'er returns," has been halted and challenged to battle single-handed with the enemy whom no army of earth can conquer; therefore, to-day, our column stands broken to watch with uncovered head and with bated breath the unequal conflict wherein we at last stand powerless to aid our gallant chieftain, our beloved General, but "our hearts, our hopes, our prayers, our tears, are all with thee, are all with thee." And as the years come and go, there shall be continually along our line of march, which we are to pursue, newly-made graves until the last Memorial Day shall come, without finding one soldier left of our grand army to strew a bud or flower upon the graves of our comrades.

But Memorial Day will not be forgotten, nor do I believe that any sickly sentimentalism will be allowed to confound right with wrong, patriotism with disloyalty, and thus allow this day to be forgotten—no, not so long as one boy in blue shall be left. And when the last soldier of our Grand Army shall bivouac for the last time upon earth, then indeed will be left the sons of veterans, who shall and will be the guardians of the graves and principles of their heroic sires.

Duration of Modern Wars.

In a recent military lecture reported by the Alta California appears the following interesting statement of the periods that have been occupied by the most decisive wars of modern days. The lecturer, Captain Taylor of the ordnance department, said:

With the introduction of steam, electricity and arms of precision, the "pomp and circumstance of glorious war" went out, and with them departed the dignified slowness which characterized military operations of the period when combatants took their time about wars, and their duration was from seven to thirty years. Modern wars are short and sharp. In this connection the following dates are instructive:

1859—France and Austria; declared May 3; decisive battle, Solferino, June 24; 52 days.

1864—Dane-German; declared June 16; decisive battle, fall of Duppel, April 18; 93 days.

1866—Austro-Prussian; declared June 15; decisive battle, Sadowa, July 3; 17 days.

1866—Austro-Italian; declared June 20; decisive battle, Lissa, July 20; 30 days.

1870—Franco-German; declared July 15; decisive battle, Sedan; September 2; 49 days.

So that we see that in many instances the fate of a war has been decided and its decisive battle fought in fewer days from the date of declaration of war than is needed in ship-building England to prepare the plans and let the bids for one class of unarmored vessels. How long it will now take to build the ships I cannot say, but I do know that it takes a long time to make modern ordnance of the heavy calibers, and that it is not impossible that when the ships are built, even in England with Sir William Armstrong's and Sir Joseph Whitworth's gun factories to supplement the royal one at Woolwich, they may have to wait for their engines and armament. Ere ever these ships are put into commission or are in condition to fire a gun, it may be found the old story of "For the want of a nail the shoe was lost," has again impressed its eternal verity upon the pages of history.

A Substitute for His Snoring.

Chicago Ledger.]

"Talking of snoring," said Col. Dunlap, "it came very near being the death of my grandmother once."

"How was that?" asked Orator Perkins.

"Well, you see the old man had to serve on the jury once, and it was the first time he had been away from home over night in 30 years or more. The old lady had got so used to his snoring that she couldn't get a wink of sleep without it. For three nights she tossed from dark till dawn, without closing her eyes, and I certainly believe she would have been dead before the old man got back if it hadn't been for the ingenuity of the hired girl."

"Why, what did she do?"

"Well, sir, she got out the coffee-mill and ground shell corn, with a sprinkling of gravel in it, all night, and the old lady went to sleep right away and slumbered as peacefully as a deacon in church the livelong night."

OUR PORTRAIT GALLERY.

D. RAFAEL ZALDIVAR.

President D. Rafael Zaldivar, of San Salvador, has been compelled to flee the country. It will be remembered that when General Barrios, of Guatemala, attempted to establish a dictatorship over the Central American Republics, the project was at first sanctioned by Zaldivar, and Barrios accordingly made all preparations to force the other States to submit. At the last moment, however, Zaldivar withdrew and raised an army to oppose Barrios, with the result of the total defeat of the Guatemalian forces and the death of Barrios upon the battlefield of Chalchuapa. No sooner, however, was Barrios out of the way than Zaldivar proposed a project similar to that of the dead dictator. To further this end he, on April 21st, addressed the government of Guatemala, asking that five Commissioners be appointed to meet at Santa Tecla on May 15th, 1885, to proclaim a union of the Central American Republics. To this Guatemala would not accede, and the result of the scheme was that Zaldivar was compelled to flee. Don Rafael Zaldivar Lazo was born in 1834, and was by profession a physician. In 1860, however, he turned his attention to politics, and was elected to the House of Representatives, and afterwards to the San Salvadorian Senate. In 1876 he was made President, and was re-elected in 1880 and again in 1884. He is said to have been assisted greatly by the late General Barrios in his political advances. Like the dead dictator, Zaldivar was said to be very wealthy, but with commendable foresight invested his money in foreign securities. Thus his property remains unaffected by his political reverses. Barrios had his wealth similarly invested and upon his death his widow was left with the neat sum of from seven to ten millions of dollars.

LEE ON GRANT.

The Latter's Magnanimity to the Southerners.

Chaplain George W. Pepper, of Wooster, Ohio, writes for the New York Sun a sketch of an interview he had with General Robert E. Lee in 1865. In this he says:

General Lee adverted to the character of General Grant, of whom he spoke at length in most enthusiastic terms. He ascribed to him the possession of the grandest attributes of American manhood, and said that he possessed the military talents requisite for the organization of armies. In the generous terms accorded to the impoverished South, of which he spoke several times, Grant had won for himself imperishable renown.

"I wish," said General Lee, "to do simple justice to General Grant, when I say that his action toward my army is without parallel in the annals of nations. When my poor soldiers, with famished faces, having neither food nor raiment, hungry and footsore, came before him in the hour of surrender, it was then that General Grant immediately issued the humane order that 40,000 rations should be given to them. And that was not all. I was giving orders to one of my subordinate officers, who was making out the list of things to be surrendered. I told him to include the horses. At that very moment General Grant, who seemed to be paying no attention to what was going on, quickly rose from the camp stool and said: 'No, no, General Lee, no surrender of the horses. Not one, not one. Keep them all. Your poor people will need them for the spring crops.' It was a scene never to be forgotten."

As Lee spoke he paced the room, and with tears streaming down his cheeks repeated two or three times the incident of the surrender.

I then asked him whom he thought to be the greatest of Federal soldiers. "Indeed, sir, judged by Napoleon's test of 'Who did all that?' General Grant is the greatest of living American or European soldiers."

General Lee having mentioned the name of Napoleon, I ventured the opinion that Grant was his equal. He replied: "There was much in Napoleon to awaken admiration, but his humanity was not to be compared with Grant's. Napoleon's chief object was glory, mere glory. Grant's action is distinguished by his simplicity and strong sense of duty. Napoleon did not hesitate to sacrifice thousands of lives for his own personal gratification. General Grant seems to be a man of self-abnegation, having no end in view but the safety of the cause he defends. The courage of Napoleon can not maintain a minute's comparison with the calm heroism and sublime magnanimity exhibited by General Grant toward my troops and myself. There is one thing about General Grant which I have noticed as peculiar to himself. He never complains of adverse and unmanageable circumstances, but seizes the materials as they are presented and masters them."

I repeated a saying of Grant's which I heard in the campaign against Vicksburg. Some of his friends asked him if he would not run for President. Grant answered: "The only office I desire, when this cruel war is over, is to be elected Supervisor of Galena, so that I can improve the streets near my house." "Yes," replied General Lee, smiling, "Grant resembles in this respect the Duke of Wellington, and not Nelson, who, on the eve of the battle of Trafalgar, said: 'To-morrow will give me a grave in Westminster Abbey or a peerage.'"

True Stories About Parrots.

From the Saturday Review.]

Mr. "Blank, of Blank," in Yorkshire, had a fever about Christmas time, and his parrot was taken from the dining room to the kitchen for greater quiet. It remained there several weeks, during which it stole the raisins intended for a plum pudding. The cook in anger threw some hot grease at it and scalded its head. When Mr. Blank got better the parrot's cage was taken upstairs again. Mr. Blank, with newly-shaved head, approached. The parrot turned one eye upon him and said slowly: "You bald-headed ruffian! So you stole the cook's plums!"

There may have been some appropriateness in the mind of Dean Stanley's parrot on a memorable occasion. While the lamented Dean was a canon at Canterbury, a gentleman who was invited to breakfast found all the servants assembled in the garden gazing up at a laburnum in which the parrot was at large. At that moment the canon came out. The parrot looked down at him and said in a low, but distinct voice, exactly like Stanley's, "Let us pray!" Here is a clear example to prove that something very like a thought passed through his mind. The servants were assembled as he had seen them assemble for morning prayers. They were standing as they stood when the lesson had been read, and they were about to kneel; and the parrot said exactly what was always said under such circumstances.

Perhaps the most curious of these examples is one which comes to us from a private bird-fancier. A grey parrot was stationed in a nursery, where his greatest delight was to see the baby bathed. An infantile complaint seized the child, and the parrot removed to the kitchen. There, after a time, he set up a terrible cry. "The baby! The dear baby!" All the family rushed down, to find the parrot in the wildest excitement watching the roasting of a sucking pig.

THE GRASSHOPPER PLAGUE.

A Remedy Which Has Worked Well in Nebraska.

S. F. Chronicle, May 18th.]

The article published in yesterday's Chronicle in reference to the devastating work of the grasshoppers, or locusts, in northern parts of the State has brought forth a statement from Frederick Fisher, an extensive farmer of Creighton, Knox county, Nebraska. To a reporter yesterday he said:

"I have an infallible remedy, which I have tried for many years on my farm. After trying many methods for driving away or killing the grasshoppers I finally tried sulphur smoke and it proved a decided success. The remedy is simply this: Take hay, straw or rubbish, and dump it off in forkfuls about a rod apart over the field on the windward side. Next sprinkle from one-fourth to one-half a pound of sulphur on each pile and in the evening set the substance on fire. About sundown, the air being sufficiently heavy to keep the smoke down close to the ground, the wind will roll it all over the field. The smoke will scent everything growing upon the field to such an extent that grasshoppers will never come there again during the season that the sulphur is applied. I tried this method for three seasons in succession when the grasshoppers swarmed in pyramids from the rocky mountains, and it always proved successful. The fourth time I applied the sulphur smoke the troublesome insects had been hatched upon the field and had cut off the crop of wheat clear to the roots, but after being 'smoked' they disturbed nothing further. For about eighty acres of land from forty to fifty pounds of sulphur are required."

Mr. Fisher thinks that this remedy would work as effectually in California as Nebraska, and might be applied with as much success among orchards as upon fields of grain.

The Record-Union of Tuesday says: This suggestion coming to the attention of General McComb, Warden of State Prison of Folsom, he immediately made a trial of it, and says of the experiment: "The sulphur smoke certainly does drive off the grasshoppers, and I will at once prepare to protect the whole farm and vineyard. I did as the Nebraska farmer directed, placed forkfuls of straw about a rod apart on the windward side of the field; put on each pile about a third of a pound of sulphur, and just before night fall set fire to the pile. The smoke was carried over the field and the grasshoppers at once disappeared."

Mrs. Garfield's Income.

The recent reports concerning Mrs. Garfield's endowment of the Garfield Hospital, and other gossip about the widow of the martyr President, have created some curiosity about the lady's financial condition. An intimate friend of Mrs. Garfield, residing in Washington, gives the following description of the estate: The subscription raised through the instrumentality of Cyrus W. Field, aggregated when invested in Government bonds, about $312,000. General Garfield's life was insured for $50,000, the payment of which the companies, for the sake of the extended advertisement it would give them, if for no other purpose, promptly made. Congress also voted her the remnant of the salary which would have been due General Garfield for the first year of service as President, which amounted to $40,000. The little estate which Garfield left aggregates some $30,000. This was all that he had been able to accumulate after a life of unusual activity. This makes her total estate, in round numbers, about $450,000 in money well invested. From this an income of probably $16,000 is derived. In addition to that, she has from Congress an annual pension of $5,000, which is now voted to the widows of all ex-Presidents.

The Politest of Military Clerks.

From the Chicago Tribune.]

"When Grant was in Chicago, three or four years ago," said an army official, "he lounged about Sheridan's headquarters a good deal. His son Fred was at that time on Sheridan's staff, but was absent one day, and Grant took his place at Fred's desk and looked after the business. A nervous, fidgety, irritable old fellow came in to inquire for some paper that he had left with Fred. When he stated his case, Grant took up the matter in a sympathetic way, and proceeded after the manner of an over-anxious clerk to look the paper up. The document could not be found, and Grant, apologizing, walked with the old man to the door. As I walked down the stairs with the mollified visitor, he turned and asked: 'Who is that old codger? He is the politest clerk I ever saw at military headquarters. I hope Sheridan will keep him.' I answered quietly, 'That is Gen. Grant.' The fidgety old gentleman, after staring at me for a full minute, said, with considerable fervor, 'I will give you fifty cents if you will kick me down stairs.'"

Lincoln's Premonition of Death.

Philadelphia Press.]

One day in Washington after the second inauguration of Abraham Lincoln, he was reclining in an arm chair, fast asleep, while across the table from him, in another arm chair, reading, sat his wife, Mary Todd Lincoln. Suddenly he awoke from his nap and his eyes wandered to a pier glass on the opposite side of the room. He gazed at it long and anxiously in silence, so long, indeed, that Mrs. Lincoln finally asked him what it was that attracted his attention. "Something very curious, Mary," answered the President. "When I looked into the glass it seemed to me that I saw my own face in it; not as it appears now, but white, peaked and shriveled—the face of the dead." Lincoln was anything but a superstitious man, and joked about his vision, which he felt inclined to put down to the score of indigestion; but it is rather a curious coincidence that before the year was out he should have fallen by the hand of an assassin.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

Effect of Acid Fumes on Plants.—Schroeder, in Germany, has been investigating the influence upon vegetation of the acid fumes which are present in a smoke-laden atmosphere. He finds that one part of sulphurous acid in 54,000 of air is capable of occasioning serious damage to plants in a short time. They are less sensitive to hydrochloric acid. Coniferous trees are most sensitive to sulphurous acid, then deciduous trees, while ordinary field plants resist longest. Oaks, planes, elms, poplars and mountain ashes resist better than birches and beeches. Fruit trees are very sensitive; plums and cherries more so than pears and apples.

Miss E. A. Ormerod, England's well-known entomologist, reports that her many correspondents all agree that sparrows will not feed on insects when seeds, grain, fruit and other vegetable food is within reach. She therefore advocates a judicious destruction of the house sparrow for the protection of crops, but is careful to show that the objection does not extend to other small birds.

Although very rare before, a great number of moderate earthquakes were recorded in Tasmania during 1883 and 1884, nearly 100 having been felt at St. Mary's in a single month of last year. These small shocks evidently originate 100 miles or more out to sea, and are seldom felt outside of the northeastern part of Tasmania.

"The sorrowful tree,' flourishing only at night, is a singular vegetable of the Island of Goa, near Bombay. Half an hour after sunset the tree is full of sweet-smelling flowers, although none are to be seen during the day, as they close up or drop off with the appearance of the sun.

A case has been reported in which an extraordinary outbreak of measles and pneumonia among the children in a public institution was caused by sewer gas.

Nature's Transformation.—A tadpole, the larva of a frog, has a tail and no legs, gill instead of lungs, a heart precisely like that of a fish, a horny beak for eating vegetable food, and a spiral intestine to digest it. With the approach of maturity the hind legs appear, then the front pair; the beak falls off, the tail and gills waste away, the lungs are created, the digestive apparatus is changed to suit the animal diet, the heart becomes reptilian in type by the addition of another auricle; in fact, skin, muscles, nerves and blood-vessels vanish, being absorbed atom by atom, and a new set is substituted.

Bees in unaccustomed localities, according to H. Muller, are timid, and find honey with difficulty, but rapidly become accustomed to their surroundings. Flowers of subdued colors are selected by bees instead of the more brilliantly colored ones. Blue or violet appears to be the most attractive, and bright yellow the least so. Fabre has found that many bees are able to return to their nests when carried to a distance.

The hearing organ of animals is generally double, but not always located in the head. In the clam it exists at the base of the foot; in some grasshoppers it is in the fore legs, and it appears on the wings of many insects. The auditory sacs of lobsters and crabs are at the base of the antennæ.

By means of that remarkable instrument of modern research, the spectroscope, the otherwise absolutely imperceptible motion of so-called fixed stars is not only detected but measured. Sirius is found to be now approaching the earth at the rate of twenty miles a second, while a few years ago this notable star was receding from us twenty-five miles each second.

True pine or forest wool, on the authority of Mr. Thomas Greenish, is made from needle-like leaves of one or more species of pine previously exhausted of the volatile oil and other matters by a process of boiling.

Life in Other Worlds.—"In the presence of time-intervals," says one of the ablest of modern astronomers, "seen to be at once infinitely great and infinitely little—infinitely great compared with the duration of our earth; infinitely little by comparison with the eternities amidst which they are lost—what reason can we have when viewing any orb in space from our little earth, for saying *now* is the time when that orb is, like our earth, the abode of life? Why should life on that earth synchronise with life on the earth? Are not, on the contrary, the chances infinitely great against such a coincidence? If, as Helmholtz has well said, the duration of life on our earth is but the minutest 'ripple in the infinite ocean of time,' and the duration of life on any other planet of like minuteness, what reason can we have for supposing that those remote, minute, and no way associated waves of life must needs be abreast of each other on the infinite ocean whose surface they scarcely ripple? * * * Whether we turn our thoughts to planet, sun, or galaxy, the law of Nature (recognized as universal within the domain as yet examined), that the duration of life in the individual is indefinitely short compared with the duration of the type to which the individual belongs, assures us, or at least renders it highly probable, that in any member of any of these orders taken at random, it is more probable that life is wanting than that life exists at this present time. Nevertheless, it is at least as probable that every member of every order—planet, sun, galaxy, and so onward to higher and higher orders endlessly—has been, is now, or will hereafter be, life supporting 'after its kind.'"

A vegetable leather, said to be fully equal to the animal product, is made in Paris from gutta percha, sulphur, raw cotton, zinc white, kolkothar, and oxide of antimony. The first two ingredients are necessary, while the other parts may be replaced by chemicals of similar character. The proportions are varied with the purposes.

A Winter Climate That Has Its Faults.

From the Philadelphia Press.]

This brings me to speak about my experiences of the climate of Manitoba. The variations of temperature are very great. I have seen the thermometer stand at 125 degrees inside a tent in summer, and at 58 degrees below zero, or 90 degrees below freezing point, outside the house in winter. Such arctic cold would be unendurable if the air were not so wonderfully dry and clear, and often very still, that it does not seem half as cold as it really is. Then the changes of weather are not generally very sudden; the heat and cold are very regular, and in mid-seasons the thermometer does not fluctuate much.

The snow outside our house is from six to ten feet deep from November to April. Moccasins, made by Indians of moose skin, are used instead of shoes to cover the feet, which are first cased in several pairs of stockings.

We were forced to melt snow for all the water we used last winter. The cold is so intense that when melted snow water is poured from the boiler into a pail, and taken at once across to the stable, the ice on it frequently has to be broken with a stick before the cattle can drink. It is rather a common sight to see people partly frozen. The part affected turns as white as marble, and loses all feeling. Unless you see yourself in a glass, or are told of it, you are not conscious of being frozen. In this plight it is best not to go near a fire, as sudden thawing is very painful. People generally try friction, rubbing themselves with snow, or, better still, with paraffine oil. Occasionally, when one is frozen, and far from help, the part frozen, if an extremity, will snap off. Last year a man living about thirty miles from us was told that his ear was frozen; he put up his hand to feel, and the ear dropped off in his hand. Limbs sometimes have to be amputated from severe frostbites. My kitten's ears froze and broke off last winter, and a neighbor's pony lost his ears in the same way.

I was surprised when I first found the mustard freeze in my mustard pot, which stood a foot from the kitchen stovepipe and two feet above the stove, where there was a blazing fire all day and every day through the winter. Yet the mustard froze between every meal. To a woman the most trying part of winter in Manitoba is not its severity—for you live in a warm house—but its length. Snow lay on the ground last season for six months and a half, and the great lakes were frozen.

AT GETTYSBURG.

Humiliating Conduct of the Presidential Party.

Special to the Commercial Gazette.]

It is hard and uphill work for the papers who desire to see nothing but greatness and glory in the new President, to write flatteringly about his first appearance in public yesterday and the impression made by him. None of them can avoid the knowledge that, except in name, it would have been just as satisfactory to take along a wooden man. In his conduct toward the people, the plain truth is that he is ungracious and is either ignorant or oblivious of all social amenities.

The impression made upon everybody by him was not a good one. On the contrary, it was a bad one. Think what a day Garfield, or Blaine, or Grant would have made of it. Think of their kind and gracious greetings, their free and cordial intermingling with the people, and the eloquent words that would have made that historic battlefield ring with cheers. Cleveland appeared to detest the crowd. He had to be fairly dragged out to the carriage at the Gettysburg station. He persisted in having a carriage run around to the rear of the train, so he could slip away from the people who were awaiting him, and had come many miles for the purpose of greeting him. He refused even to face the throng at the National Cemetery and against all remonstrance slipped out by the rear, gained his carriage and drove rapidly away.

Perhaps he did right in that, for what in the world could that poor man have said amid such grand and sacred associations, and with the immortal words of Abraham Lincoln spoken upon that spot, and facing him, carved in the marble of the great monument.

Lincoln at Gettysburg! Cleveland at Gettysburg!

From Abraham Lincoln to Grover Cleveland!

With Uncovered Heads.

From the Detroit Free Press.]

The most wonderful transformation scene I ever saw in the matter of hats was on Fleet-street, London, after President Garfield's death. It became known that the queen had ordered the great bell of St. Paul's to be tolled, an honor never before accorded, except to the memory of an English sovereign. Fleet street and Ludgate Hill was one mass of hats, tall, black, glistening hats. All traffic was suspended. The old phrase, "a sea of hats," was most apt to this scene, and this was literally the Black Sea. Probably no one in the thousands there had ever heard the mournful sound of that great bell. The immense crowd waited patiently for hours. Then came the first low, dull, sonorous stroke of the long-silent bell. Instantly every hat was removed and the change from a sea of hats to a sea of heads was most magical. The English crowd stood, while that bell tolled, with uncovered heads, a token of respect for the uncrowned monarch who lay dead beyond the ocean.

John Anderson, My Jo.

Upon the occasion of the Washington Star's ten thousandth appearance, May 16, 1885, a correspondent of that bright and sterling paper—the representative newspaper of the National Capital—sent to it a new verse for this quaint and touching old poem, making it read as follows:

John Anderson, my Jo, John,
When we were first acquent,
Your locks were like the raven,
Your bonnie brow was brent;
But now your brow is bald, John,
Your locks are like the snow,
But blessings on your frosty head,
John Anderson, my Jo.

John Anderson, my Jo, John,
We clamb the hill thegither,
And mony a happy day, John,
We've had wi' ane anither;
Now we maun totter down, John,
But hand in hand we'll go,
And sleep thegither at the foot,
John Anderson, my Jo.

John Anderson, my Jo, John,
We'll rest a little night,
And then arise thegither
To hail the morning bright;
For Jesus says He'll call us,
And hand in hand we'll go,
To walk with Him in raiments white,
John Anderson, my Jo.

J. M. W.

At Isandula.

From the Chicago Inter Ocean.]

A living picture stern and grand,
A bristling wall of British steel;
Where measured columns march and wheel
To trumpet tone of quick command.

A wild fierce horde of Zulu men,
They shook their assegais on high,
Pealed forth their throats one awful cry
That echoed in the clouds and then—

Then burst an avalanche away,
Fast flew the thunderbolts of death,
And deadly as the simoom's breath
They sprang like tigers on their prey.

* * * * * *

The stars look down from overhead,
Across the plain the night-wind sweeps,
And death his lonely vigil keeps
Above the faces of the dead.

ERNEST MCGAFFEY.

GRANT AND LEE.

A Coincidence in Their Lives in Early War Times.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

The Globe-Democrat was the first newspaper in the country to print the now famous letter written by General Grant under the date of "Galena, Ill., April 19, 1861." As a consequence of that publication, we are now able to announce what will probably be regarded as the most remarkable coincidence of the war—the fact that Grant and Lee, the future leaders of their respective sides in the great struggle, declared their widely different positions on the very same day—that is to say, on the 19th of April, 1861. We do not say that neither had avowed his sentiments and position, or declare what stand he would take should the struggle come, but the authentic declaration was made by each on the same day.

General Grant placed himself on record in the letter to Mr. Dent, which we reproduce for the sake of historical connection:

GALENA, April 19, 1861.—*Mr. F. Dent*—DEAR SIR: I have but very little time to write, but as in these exciting times we are very anxious to hear from you, and know of no other way but by writing first to you, I must make time. We get but little news by telegraph from St. Louis, but from all other points of the country we are hearing all the time. The times are indeed startling; but now is the time, particularly in border slave States, for men to prove their love of country. I know it is hard for men to apparently work with the Republican party, but now all party distinctions should be lost sight of, and every true patriot be for maintaining the integrity of the glorious old stars and stripes, the constitution and the Union. The North is responding to the President's call in such a manner that the rebels may truly quake. I tell you there is no mistaking the feelings of the people. The government can call into the field 75,000 troops, and ten or twenty times 75,000 if it should be necessary, and find the means of maintaining them, too. It is all a mistake about the Northern pocket being so sensitive. In times like the present no people are more ready to give their own time and abundant means. No impartial man can conceal from himself the fact that in all these troubles the Southerners have been the aggressors, and the administration has stood purely on the defensive—more on the defensive than she would dared to have done but for her consciousness of strength and the certainty of right prevailing in the end.

The news to-day is that Virginia has gone out of the Union. But for the influence she will have on the other border States this is not much to be regretted. Her position, or rather that of Eastern Virginia, has been more reprehensible from the beginning than that of South Carolina. She should be made to bear a heavy portion of the burden of the war for her guilt.

In all this I have but seen the doom of slavery. The Northerners do not want, nor will they want, to interfere with the institution, but they will refuse for all time to give it protection unless the Southerners shall return soon to the allegiance; and then, too, this disturbance will give such an impetus to the production of their staple—cotton—in other parts of the world that they can never recover the control of the market again for that commodity. This will reduce the value of the negros so much that they will never be worth fighting over again.

I have just received a letter from Fred (Frederick Dent, Sr). He breathes forth the most patriotic sentiments. He is for the old flag as long as there is a Union of two stars fighting under its banner, and when they dissolve he will go it alone. This is not his language, but it is the idea so well expressed as he expressed it. Julia and the children are well and join me in love to you all. I forgot to mention that Fred has another heir, with some novel name that I have forgotten.

Yours truly, U. S. GRANT.

On the same day on which General Grant wrote the above letter—April 19, 1861—the last interview between General Lee and General Scott occurred in the city of Washington, and ended in the resignation of the former as an officer of the United States army and his espousal of the Confederate cause. The story is told in a little volume entitled "Anecdotes of the Civil War," published about a year ago by Major General E. D. Townsend, for many years Adjutant General of the United States army, now, we believe, on the retired list. We quote from pages 29, 30 and 31, following the italics of the author:

Robert E. Lee was colonel of the Second (now Fifth) Regiment United States cavalry, stationed in Texas. He had commanded that military department, and in April, 1861, was on leave of absence. Gen. Scott [illegible] was at Arlington [illegible] his father [illegible] adjourned until Monday at 10 a. m.

Poisonous Honey.

[illegible] S. C., June 6.—Mrs. [illegible] hand, and if he [illegible] a Negro servant some take an important command [illegible] suggested that I should write [illegible] they had to Lee and ask him to call at the general's headquarters. "I wish you would," replied the general. The note was written, and the next day, April 19, 1861, Col. Lee came to the office. The general's was the front room of the second story. * * The general having invited Lee to be seated, the following conversation, as nearly as I can remember, took place:

Gen. Scott—You are at present on leave of absence, Col. Lee?

Col. Lee—Yes, general, I am staying with my family at Arlington.

Gen. Scott—These are times when every officer in the United States service should fully determine what course he will pursue, and frankly declare it. No one should continue in Government employ without being actively engaged. (*No response from Lee.*)

Gen. Scott (after a pause)—Some of the Southern officers are resigning, possibly with the intention of taking part with their states. They make a fatal mistake. The contest may be long and severe, but eventually the issue must be in favor of the Union. (*Another pause and no reply from Lee.*)

Gen. Scott (seeing evidently that Lee showed no disposition to declare himself loyal, or even in doubt)—I suppose you will go with the rest. If you propose to resign it is proper you should do so at once. Your present attitude is an equivocal one.

Col. Lee—General, the property belonging to my children, all they possess, lies in Virginia. They will be ruined if they do not go with their state. I cannot raise my hand against my children.

Gen. Scott signified that he had nothing further to say, and Col. Lee withdrew. The next day, April 20, 1861, he tendered his resignation, and it was accepted on the 25th.

We have spoken of the above as forming a strange coincidence. To the minds of intelligent men there is also material for a strong contrast—between Grant, who—though himself a prospective slaveholder, as the son-in-law of Mr. Dent—saw in the impending struggle "the doom of slavery," and Lee, who declared himself, against the union to save his property, which was largely in slaves.

A base ball should be struck at the angle of twenty-three degrees in order to [illegible] it the greatest possible dis-

Weekly Mirror.

THE TIMES AND THE MIRROR.

The LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES and the LOS ANGELES WEEKLY MIRROR are the leading papers of the important section of California in which they are published.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning, except Monday, from the publication office, Temple, Main and New High streets. It prints the Associated Press dispatches and "all the news."

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year..........$7.50 | Three months....$2.00
Six months..........4.00 | One month........ 75
Delivered by carriers in city, 20c. per week.

THE TIMES is sold on all railroad trains going out of Los Angeles.

The WEEKLY MIRROR is a mammoth 8-page paper, of 72 long columns—one of the largest in the United States—printed on fine paper and filled with a great variety of news and the best class of matter relating to Southern California.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY.

One year..........$2.00 | Six months.......$1.00

Premiums to clubs. Send for sample copy and circulars.

Give Postoffice address in full, including county and State.

If address is to be changed, give old address as well as new.

The paper will be sent only for the time for which remittance is made.

Remittances may be made either by draft, Postoffice order, Wells, Fargo, or registered letter at our risk. Address

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,
Los Angeles, Cala.

POSTAGE.

The transient rate of postage, foreign and domestic, per copy on the TIMES or the MIRROR either single or double sheet, is one cent.

A Competitive Road.

The first of June was set for the formal transfer of the Southern California Railroad to the Atlantic and Pacific Company. This road, already in operation from San Bernardino to San Diego, only awaits the finishing of its extension through Cajon Pass to Daggett, when there will be an independent all-rail route from the East to tidewater at San Diego. This means railroad competition for Southern California—a consummation ardently desired by our people for lo! these many years. It is a piece of good fortune thrust upon us by the enterprising Boston railroad builders, but none the less acceptable because it has come of its own accord and without subsidy.

As yet we have had no authoritative intimation that the Atlantic and Pacific Company will seek another outlet to ocean by way of Los Angeles. But the logic of circumstances points strongly to such a result. Rumors, said to be well founded, have been afloat for some time, that the competitive company will utilize its construction force in building a branch road to this city as soon as the work in hand is completed, and that we may look for its trains within a year. It is further thought that the Atlantic and Pacific Company is backing our local project—the San Gabriel Valley railroad—which is pushing forward, with a roadbed nearly graded to Pasadena and rolling-stock in construction at San Francisco. If this is so, the San Gabriel Valley line will form the Los Angeles end of the new through route. As the wish is father to the thought, we are prone to believe that this hypothesis is correct. Los Angeles needs the new road and the new road needs Los Angeles. Without committing ourselves to sectional egotism, we may say that the Atlantic and Pacific Company cannot afford to ignore our city. We have a population of thirty thousand—a thriving metropolis, with channels of trade already established, and great agricultural and commercial resources.

But if all the anticipations here outlined should prove at fault, we still believe that Los Angeles and the whole of Southern California will derive great benefit from the coming of the new road. Our one paramount necessity is railroad competition. This will prove more potent in regulating freights and fares than all the constitutional provisions, all the legislative enactments, and all the railroad commissions.

Los Angeles has been prosperous—in fact, has made an almost phenomenal growth without railroad competition, it is true, but our success has been mainly due to natural advantages and inherent resources. It has been achieved, to a certain extent, in spite of the most arbitrary discrimination against us by the California corporation. People who have lived in Los Angeles five or six years do not need to cudgel their brains to remember a time [illegible] the Southern Pacific Company [illegible] freight from the [illegible] as to [illegible]

FOR SALE—REAL [illegible]

FOR SALE—5½ acres in city; [illegible] price $2500; P. O. Box 1575. jun5 2t

FOR SALE—A [illegible] cottage of four rooms, 2 closets, hall and small pantry; large lots 50x150; all fenced; commercial [illegible] only $2250; $500 [illegible]. F. H. BARC[illegible] [illegible] thrived and [illegible] and the monopoly finally [illegible] inducements to change its policy, and give our section at least a fair field and no favor. When the merchants of San Francisco, alarmed at their loss of trade, held a meeting last winter and petitioned the Central-Southern Pacific Company to return to its old discriminative policy, Mr. Towne was obliged to tell them politely but firmly, "Gentlemen, we can't do it." He spoke the truth. It is no longer in the power of the California corporation to discriminate against Los Angeles without doing itself an injury. The fair field and no favor which we now enjoy we shall continue to hold. We may do more. The same force of circumstances which has already ameliorated our condition may compel the Southern Pacific Railroad Company to discriminate *in our favor*. A very important factor in this force will be the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad as a competing line to San Diego. If the Southern Pacific is to hold its own against that competitor, *it must back up Los Angeles for all it is worth*. This is good. This is what we like to see. There's millions in it, and we pledge ourselves in advance to a fair division with the Southern Pacific people. We are not so hoggish as to want it all, like some people who shall be unmentioned. We are not so prejudiced that we cannot recognize in the California corporation our best friends, when circumstances render it financially good for them to be so. Speed the time when the Los Angeles lion and the Southern Pacific lamb shall lie down together!

Of course there may be further ramifications of this competition, such as the extension of the Southern Pacific's road from Santa Ana to San Diego, to meet the Atlantic and Pacific on its own ground. In that event Los Angeles will enjoy the alternative advantages of Wilmington and San Diego harbors. If the Southern Pacific people can give us another harbor we shall be under obligations to them, of course, and will regard it as a full *amende honorable* for the loss of Santa Monica some years ago. The reparation will come rather late, of course, but we get a better harbor; we can stand it.

In any way the subject is turned it is full of interest to Los Angeles. With a branch of the Atlantic and Pacific meeting the Southern Pacific here in direct competition it is perhaps the most gratifying. With a lively competition between the one at Los Angeles and the other at San Diego, and the Southern Pacific at our back, it is still good. Mr. Stanford, let us shake hands.

Prof. C. V. Riley, of the Agricultural Department at Washington, lately predicted a severe visitation of seven-year locusts to take place this year. From the purport of dispatches received yesterday and to-day it seems that the scourge is already descending upon California. In Tehama county, Governor Stanford has suffered the destruction of a five-hundred-acre vineyard. Two-year-old vines were stripped of leaves and bark so that they now look like stubs of lead pencils. The hoppers have appeared in great numbers along the Mokelumne river, twenty miles from Stockton, where they are attacking the orchards. Near Wallace, in Calaveras county, the marauders have stripped the orchards of leaves and fruit, leaving nothing but naked pits on the peach trees. Grasshoppers have appeared in some sections of this county, notably at Anaheim; but not more than usual every year, and they are evidently not of the seven-year army kind. It is to be hoped that the Egyptian plague may not descend upon us. Its coming would mean absolute destruction to vineyards and orchards in its line of march. Meanwhile our horticulturists may as well fortify themselves with flocks of chickens and turkeys, as these are the most efficient and almost the only successful grasshopper exterminators.

The recent placing of the bonds of the San Gabriel Valley Railway has provided the company with funds to prosecute its work, and it is understood that track-laying will soon be vigorously inaugurated. Two engines and a number of construction cars are expected to arrive in June. Whether the Atlantic and Pacific people had a hand in the purchase of the San Gabriel Valley bonds is not apparent, but the impression seems to be general that the transcontinental opposition will seek ingress to Los Angeles by this line. If this is the plan of the Atlantic and Pacific people, we can but wish them God-speed. They will simply be demonstrating their good sense to come where the great volume of Southern California's business is transacted.

The San Bernardino papers are urging the merchants of that town to grasp after the trade of the mining camps which the completion of the railroad extension will place within their reach. They expect to be able to compete with Los Angeles for this trade, since San Bernardino will have an advantage in freight rates by steamer via San Diego. We call the attention of Br'er Davis, the r. y. j. of the Board of Trade, to this presumptuous and treasonable utterance of the usurping heathen of San Bernardeen. Call a meeting, Br'er Davis, and resolute with energy on this burning question.

New York City enjoys a revelation of California fruits, which a dispatch published this morning says are now the leading features on the fruiterers' stands. Santa Barbara peaches sell readily at $3 and $5 a box of seventy-five to one hundred pounds; apricots bring $2.50 to $4 a box; cherries $3 for a twenty-pound case; and white currants 20 cents a pound. At this time the only eastern-grown fruit obtainable is strawberries. When New Yorkers and the rest of the good people East become fully cognizant of the good fruits that California produces in almost every season of the year, they will rise up, a unanimous Oliver Twist, and say "More!"

The reports from the scene of the fresh Indian outbreaks in Arizona and New Mexico grow more and more serious. Horrible barbarities have been committed, and more than sixty lives, it is said, have already been taken by the raiding savages. The cavalry and volunteers are on a hot Indian trail near Deming, the hostiles heading for Old Mexico. Fortunately it is not necessary for our people to halt at the line. The American-Mexican treaty permits the troops of the two countries to [illegible] a hot trail across the border in force.

The Army and Navy Journal is authority for saying that the general impression prevails in the army that when General Augur is retired General Crook will be ordered in from Arizona to succeed to the command at Fort Leavenworth. General Crook has served long enough and often enough in Arizona to have earned a station in the States; but until the pending Indian business is disposed of we do not expect to see the Grey Fox withdrawn from the front.

Right brave must it have looked to see General Grant reviewing the New York Seventh and a couple of Grand Army posts as they marched past his residence in New York Saturday. Hail, comrade and great commander! and may you live to see many more Memorial Days!

The Supreme Court has seated itself with commendable "heft" upon the scheme of one Montague R. Leverson to rip up the result of the Congressional elections in the Fifth and Sixth districts. Felton and Markham are safe, as we predicted long since.

Russia, while talking peace, goes steadily forward in the grim work of constructing iron-clads. "In time of peace prepare for war," is her motto, apparently. The Muscovitesvitch has no intention of getting leftsky.

The editor of the Colusa Sun thinks Henley make a great mistake, not in joining the rebellion, and then becoming a citizen of Mexico, but what grieves the editor of the Sun is, that Henley should have lied about it.

A cowboy in a recent Montana cattle case testified that "a maverick is somebody else's calf that you get your brand on first." The Inter Ocean now wants the cowboy's definition of Mugwump.

Grasshoppers are on the war-path right and left. On the Mokelumne they are barking trees and laying peaches bare to the stone.

The British continue their evacuation of the Soudan, and El Mahdi's soul is marching on.

STATE AND COAST.

The new hotel at Arrowhead Hot Springs will be done July 1st.

It is reported that a military academy is about to be established near San Diego.

Over 1,300,000 acres of public lands were entered in the land offices of Washington and Oregon last year.

San Jose is having a Chief of Police investigation. The chief has meanwhile been suspended and a substitute appointed.

Yavapai county, A. T., reports an addition in taxable property of nearly $500,000 since last fall by reason of the natural increase of the herds in that country.

Miss Alice Johnson, of Sonora, stopped a runaway stage-team in the Yosemite, thereby preventing a serious accident. A male fellow passenger jumped out and left her to deal with the team.

The San Diego Sun gets its thumbs in the armholes of its vest because "theatrical troupes come quite often now to San Diego. Wherever theatrical troops go, one can conclude that the place is pretty well thought of in other parts of the State. Some day San Diego will have several theatres giving performances every day in the week."

MEN AND WOMEN.

Dr. W. A. Hammond's new novel, "Dr. Oldmixon," is nearly ready.

Prize-fights in Boston are now held in private club-rooms from which the police are excluded.

All the prizes this year awarded in the University of Mississippi were carried off by young women.

The Hon. John Bigelow is soliciting funds for the erection of a monument to the memory of William Cullen Bryant.

Pittsburg proposes to use its natural gas to burn the city sewage and garbage, as the Jews did that of Jerusalem in the valley of the Gehenna.

Charlotte M. Younge is now in her 63d year. She began to write in 1854, and 120 books, of various sizes, bear tribute to her incessant energy.

Ex-Governor William Pitt Kellogg has gone to New Orleans to take steps to contest the seat of E. J. Gay, Congressman of the Third Louisiana District.

The latest society craze in Philadelphia is the dandelion party. The young ladies and gentlemen take table-knives and baskets and go to the lawn to dig up weeds.

CURRENT NOTES.

A later dispatch about the death of Dr. Nachtigal, the German traveler, says that he died on board the German gunboat Moewe and was buried at Bassam, on the west coast of Africa.

Knoxville, Tenn., is said to be the only city in the United States of 30,000 inhabitants, and having railroads, steamboats, telegraphs and telephones, that publishes no paper on Monday.

The catch of herring on the lower Rappahannock River in Virginia has been so large this spring that the owners of weirs have been throwing them back into the river, it not paying to ship them to market.

Mlle. Corlin, who won the prize at the late beauty show in Paris, is twenty years of age and a native of that city. She has since received many offers of engagement, both from musical managers and more sentimental suitors.

The Queen of England has twenty-two messengers constantly traveling back and forth with precious documents and her royal behests that cannot be intrusted to the telegraph. While she was on the Continent two of these messengers were continually skipping back and forth, and being always on the road.

PRESS POINTS.

Philadelphia Press: Bayard still leads as the prize bungler of the Cabinet, but Vilas is evidently going to give him a tight race.

Indianapolis Times: Mr. Cleveland has surrendered and will give to the unterrified what our Favorite Son asked for, fifty thousand offices. The mugwumps think it is the saltiest pie they ever ate, but—they like it.

Cleveland Leader: The South was made "solid" for Cleveland through fraud and violence, and it is "solid" with him now. Mr. Blaine is not a prophet, but he knew the Democratic party and the source of its power.

New York World: The clear policy of the President, if he does not desire to lose his own State, is to strengthen the party that elected him and not the temporary allies, who, after receiving all his favors, are very likely to go back to their old Republican fellowship.

Memphis Avalanche (Dem): We delayed printing a confidential circular from Postmaster General Vilas, thinking a Republican exchange had been imposed on and not believing Mr. Vilas would have written such circular. It is doubtless genuine. It will be found on another page. It is very stupid.

"FIXING HIS FENCES."

John Sherman's California Trip Breezily Hit Off.

"Duo B" in Mansfield Herald.]

The Hon. John Sherman is visiting in the "glorious climate" of California, but that has no political signification, I know, because he has said so. At last accounts he was in Los Angeles, where the air is heavy with the perfume of orange blossoms and flowers the year round. In that sunny clime it is perennial spring—three hundred and fifty sunshiny days out of the three hundred and sixty-five—with nothing to mar the perfect day except an occasional fog. It is rest he wants, pure air and the freedom from care. However, being a public man, he is occasionally consulted on public matters, but they have no reference to political fences—oh, no, far from it. In a private conversation with Congressman Markham, of the Los Angeles district, Mr. Sherman freely said that Los Angeles, the metropolis of Southern California, has made wonderful strides since he visited the city thirteen years ago, and that he recognized the need of a United States court, a government building and the improvement of the Wilmington harbor. There is no politics in all this, nor will it interfere with the admixture of sweet scented flowers, orange blossoms and good will that will follow after him.

Senator Sherman goes from Los Angeles to Santa Barbara, the city of flowers. A gentleman in that city has succeeded in raising one hundred and twenty-two varieties of tea roses, and there is located the only manufactory in the United States of the ottar of roses, and its citizens claim a perfect climate and a good harbor. A large number of Eastern people and Northern Californians have made this a kind of sanitarium and about one-half the people seen on our streets have long since worn out their constitutions and are living on their by-laws. If the Hon. John can succeed in as effectually capturing Santa Barbara and San Francisco as he has Los Angeles, the people of California will send two—instead of one—trains, with bands and streamers to the National Republican Committee, demanding, instead of requesting as before, that Hon. John Sherman shall be the nominee. But I particularly disclaim there is "no politics in this." It is only a gentle combination—No. 15, 14 rules—of pleasure, health, wealth, roses, orange blossoms, etc., etc.

[As already noted in these columns Mr. Sherman has already visited and "fixed his fences" in Santa Barbara and San Francisco, and is on his way East by the Northern Pacific. This correspondent's intimations concerning Mr. Sherman's Presidential aspirations may be regarded as no such harmless pleasantry.—[Ed. Times.]

How it Looks to an Outsider.

[illegible]

Los Angeles county is becoming noted for its many murders, suicides and violent deaths of late. It is a dark day with a Los Angeles [illegible] who fails to have a couple of good [illegible] [illegible]

SAVAGE WORK.

The Bodies of Col. Phillips's Family Brought In.

HORRIBLE MUTILATION OF VICTIMS.

The Daughter Hung up on a Meat-Hook—The Painted Fiends Create Consternation at Deming.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

Tucson, May 29.—A Silver City special says: The bodies of Col. Phillips' family, murdered by Apaches, have been brought in all horribly mutilated. The daughter had been hung up alive by a meat hook stuck back of her head. Mrs. Phillips' eyes were gouged out, her ears and breasts cut off, and she was otherwise brutally mangled. The citizens are frantic with the thought that such outrages can be perpetrated without check.

APACHES NEAR DEMING.

Deming, May 29.—A band passed seven miles from here, heading for Mexico. Three companies of cavalry and sixty scouts are on the trail of this band, but several hours behind a company of volunteers, well armed and mounted, which left here this afternoon in pursuit of the Indians. About sixty persons have been killed since the outbreak.

El Paso, Texas, May 29.—Travelers who arrived last night from Lake Valley and Chloride, N. M., report that there are marauding Indians near both of those places and that the inhabitants are greatly excited and are under arms. Miners and cattlemen in the Organ and San Andreas mountains are coming in for safety. Couriers have been dispatched to the Sacramento mountains to warn people of their danger.

Silver City, N. M., May 30.—Although the Indians have apparently left this immediate vicinity many fresh trails are discovered in the country about here. The trails are small, indicating that the bands have broken up and are wandering through the country, doubtless seeking a way of escape. The people are thoroughly aroused and it seems impossible for the Indians to get back to their reservation. If they fail to find a way of escape to Mexico the campaign will probably last two or three months. The most of the squaws and children are believed to have gone south while bands of bucks kept the attention of the troops elsewhere. Cowboys discovered the bodies of four Indians killed by Banting and Haynes, covered with stones in Mogollon creek. A man named Watts, in from Twin Sisters' Peak, was guide for the troops from Fort Bayard yesterday. When near Wilson's Cañon he became separated from the command. He encountered a small band of Indians who cut off his retreat. The latter gave chase and fired, killing his horse. He escaped to the fort on foot, leaving the troops in pursuit. The Indians were seen near Georgetown yesterday, and fresh signs are seen at the crossing of the road between here and Ballard's Peak. It is supposed to be the largest band of hostiles. Reports come of killing in other sections, but none in this vicinity. Mexican troops are gathering on the border waiting for the hostiles to cross. The present is the most bloody and bold raid made in many years. The Indians are going through well-settled sections where perfect immunity from attack was felt.

SOCORRO AROUSED.

Galveston, May 30.—A special to the News from El Paso, Texas, says: "The residents of Socorro, N. M., are becoming greatly alarmed for their outlying mining and ranching districts. Money is being raised to equip a company of cowboys to pursue Geronimo. A train left here to-night for Las Cruces, N. M., where it will pick up Major Fountain and ninety men, who will go at once to the relief of Lake Valley, which is threatened by Apaches.

A STAMPEDE OF MINERS AND PROSPECTORS.

San Francisco, May 30.—The Chronicle's Lordsburg (N. M.) special says: The Indians have caused a general stampede and miners and prospectors from Gold Hill, a new mining district in the Burro range, about twelve miles northeast from this place, yesterday. The Apaches were in the timber country, only two miles from Gold Hill. Less than one week ago there were over 150 miners and prospectors in the district. To-day all are safe at the railroad with the exception of four or five from San Francisco, who were to inspect a mine. Parties left here well armed to escort them in. Altogether, as far as heard from, the Indians have murdered seventy-five people, with many families of ranchmen along their trails to the south of this place yet to hear from. The citizens here are holding a meeting for the purpose of organizing and equipping the cowboys to raid the Apaches. It is now two weeks since the Indians broke from their reservation, and not one has even been captured. How many soldiers have been captured by the Indians is not known.

OVER THE BORDER.

Deming, May 30.—Nine of Geronimo's band of Indians have succeeded in crossing into Mexico. A band of twenty-five crossed the Southern Pacific track a few miles west of this place yesterday, heading for Mexico. They followed the old trail over which Indians have passed on their raids into Mexico for years. The soldiers were camped about seven miles from the trail for several days, notwithstanding the fact that they knew the Indians would travel on the old trail to reach Mexico. They could have killed or captured the entire band. For the present the raid may be considered over on this side of the border. Two bands will probably meet at Casa Grande. Reports that the Navajos and Mescaleros are on the warpath are unfounded.

THEIR ANTECEDENTS.

Who and What Some of the New Appointees Are.

Washington, May 29.—Colonel Charles Denby, who goes as Minister to China to succeed Mr. John Russell Young, is 54 years of age. He was born in Boletourt county, Va., and educated at Georgetown College, where he took three medals, more than had ever before been received by any one boy. His education was completed at the Virginia Military Institute. In 1853 Colonel Denby removed to Evansville, Ind., where, with the exception of three years during the war, he has since resided and practiced law. During the rebellion he was Lieutenant Colonel of the Forty-second Indiana regiment. He was twice wounded. He has been a member of the Indiana Legislature. Colonel Denby was requested to accept a nomination to Congress from the First Indiana Congressional District, but declined, and has devoted his time almost exclusively to the legal profession. He was indorsed by the entire Indiana delegation and by prominent men outside of that State.

Mr. Cowell, of Ohio, appointed United States consul at Amoy, China, to-day, is at present a member of the Ohio State Senate. He is about 45 years of age, and a lawyer by profession. He is a personal and political friend of Mr. Oliver Payne, of Cleveland, and was indorsed for appointment by Senator Payne.

Mr. Anderson, of Wisconsin, appointed United States Consul General to Montreal, was strongly indorsed by prominent Democrats of the Northwest.

Mr. Pringle, of South Carolina, who goes to Honduras, was once a planter. He has never held an official position.

Mr. Warner, also of South Carolina, has been in the consular service for some years. His appointment to Cologne is a promotion.

JEFF DAVIS INTERVIEWED.

He Feels Doleful About the Future of Our Country.

Washington, May 30.—Dr. A. Y. P. Garnett, of this city, while on a recent trip South, visited Jefferson Davis, with whom he has had a long and intimate acquaintance. The Star publishes an interview with Dr. Garnett in which the views of the ex-Confederate President on the political situation and other matters are given. Dr. Garnett says: "In the course of our conversation Davis alluded to the political condition of the country by saying he knew nothing of the present Executive and had not yet progressed far enough with the administration for him to form an opinion. He seemed satisfied with the members of the Cabinet selected from the South, but not disposed, I thought, to entertain a very hopeful view of our future. He said the respect, love and veneration for the constitution which animated the citizens of the United States before the war is now departed from our people, and that the system of government erected by our forefathers existed only in name; that there were elements of disintegration and disruption at work in our midst which could only be restrained and held in check by force. That the underlying fundamental principles upon which our system of Government was erected and upon which the constitution, as it was before the war, rested, are fast becoming absolete—forgotten by old men and never learned by young; that under the rule of Republicanism during the war and subsequent to it the constitution was made a rope of sand, and that whilst this party of so-called liberal ideas was proclaiming universal freedom and equality on one hand they were tearing down and blotting out the very safeguards and defences which alone under our former government could secure it to them." Speaking of Commodore Bullock's book, which discloses the secret history of the Confederate agents in England, during the war, for procuring ships, the doctor continued: "Mr. Davis exhibited much feeling at what he characterized as the duplicity and meanness of the English government in its conduct towards the South, and whilst that government would permit the United States to purchase and take away as many ships as it desired there was always some pretext found to prevent the sailing of those vessels purchased by any agent or citizen of the Confederacy, although such vessels might be entirely unarmed."

"Did you refer to the report that a petition was to be presented to Congress in his behalf?" asked the reporter.

"I asked him if it were true," responded the doctor, "that he had authorized any petition to be presented to the Federal authorities, to have his disabilities removed. He replied very emphatically in the negative, and added that he had written an open letter to the author of that petition, calling his attention to that fact. He said he had at all times been perfectly willing to undergo a trial if the government thought proper to bring on such an issue, provided he was tried strictly under the provisions of the constitution.

WASHINGTON.

The Decapitating Axe Briskly at Work.

Washington, May 29.—Secretary Manning to-day dismissed four chiefs of divisions in the Third Auditor's office—J. B. Fowler of Maryland, J. M. Vale of Pennsylvania, T. E. G. Pettingill of New York, and John B. Thompson of New Hampshire. This action was based on the recommendation of Third Auditor Williams. It is said there are no charges against the persons removed. The vacancies are to be filled in a few days.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

The President to-day appointed James W. Whelpley, of New York, to be assistant treasurer of the United States. Whelpley at present holds the office of cashier. His promotion will cause other promotions, as follows: H. A. Whitney, assistant cashier, to be cashier; Edward R. True, teller, to be assistant cashier, and J. F. Meline, chief clerk, to be teller. Valentine P. Snyder, of New York, who is at present acting as private secretary to Secretary Manning, will be appointed chief clerk of the Treasurer's office. The above changes all take effect on the 1st proximo.

Since Secretary Manning assumed charge of the Treasury Department sixty clerkships ranging in salary from $900 to $2100 have become vacant. With one exception the offices are all within civil service classification. The Secretary has decided not to fill any of the vacancies in question on the ground that the interests of the service do not require it. This will result in an annual saving of about $80,000.

THE REDUCED DEBT.

Washington, May 29.—It is intimated that the debt statement for May, to be issued Monday, will show a reduction of about five millions of dollars.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Races in Various Parts of the Country.

London, May 29.—At the Manchester Whitsuntide meeting to-day the race for the Whitsuntide plate of 3000 sovereigns for two-year-olds, was won by Mr. R. Peck's bay filly Philosophy.

CINCINNATI RACES.

Cincinnati, May 29.—At Latonia Park the attendance was large; track slow; weather threatening, with rain before the fourth race. In the six furlongs, Avery won, Helianthus second, Charley Lucas third; time 1:18¾. In the five furlong for 2-year-olds, Bankrupt won, Tartar second, Phil Lee third; time 1:04¾. In the mile and quarter for 3-year-old fillies, Lizzie Dwyer won, Lady Wayward second, Ultimatum third; time 2:13. In the mile and a half, Clay Plate won, Compensation second, Tenbooker third; time 2:47¼.

SACRAMENTO RACES.

Sacramento, May 29.—In the races of the Capital Turf Club the first race to-day was trotting for the 2:40 class and was won by H. G. Cox's Vengeance in three straight heats, Jennie McCarthy second, Kate Bender third; time 2:37½, 2:34, 2:34¾. The next was a special pacing race between Terra Cotta and Bruce. Terra Cotta won the first heat and Bruce the next three; time 2:40¼, 2:41, 2:33¼, 2:34¾.

NEW ORLEANS RACES.

New Orleans, May 29.—The professional consolation race, postponed from yesterday, occurred to-day; distance three miles with turn—Hosmer won by a length and a half, McKay second, Lee third; time 21:00¼.

ABOUT THE CHINESE MINISTRY.

A Philadelphia Paper Reads Us a Lecture.

San Francisco, May 30.—The Philadelphia Times says: The appointment of Colonel Charles Denby as Minister to China will commend itself to the country as one fit to be made. It shows the good sense of the President in not yielding to the demand of the Pacific coast for the selection of one of the untamed Chinaphobists of that section for this office. Three of the ten years fixed by the Chinese exclusion act are gone and only one presidential election can intervene before its expiration. Judging from the present temper of the country, especially from the change of sentiment among many intelligent citizens of the Pacific coast, there is little probability that the law can be re-enacted. Therefore it is important that nothing should be done to keep alive the sullen feeling now existing in China towards the United States. By the adoption of a liberal policy meantime we can induce these people to resume friendly relations with us. For some years after the Burlingame treaty was negotiated our commercial relations with China flourished successfully. This was checked by the Pacific coast brutality and narrowness, and injured in a still greater degree by the passage of the exclusion bill. The choice of a broad-minded, liberal and able man as Minister to China ought to do much to overcome these drawbacks.

A TORPEDO.

Attempt to Blow Up a Denver & Rio Grande Train.

Denver, Colo., May 29.—A News Gunnison special says, this evening as the east bound Denver & Rio Grande freight train reached a point a few hundred yards from the depot those in the vicinity saw a flash and heard a loud report from the direction of the train. Upon examination it was found that an explosive of some kind had been placed under the track and had knocked out a piece of rail several inches long and had shattered one drive-wheel of the locomotive. The torpedo was evidently intended for the incoming passenger train from Denver, which happened to be an hour late. No clue to the perpetrators.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

No Deaconesses—Other Propositions Negatived.

Cincinnati, May 29.—In the Presbyterian General Assembly the overture of the Presbytery of San Jose asking that deaconesses be allowed, was answered in the negative. The transfer of churches and schools among the freedmen to the Boards of Home Missions, and of colleges to the Freedman's Board, was refused. The Assembly also refused to recommend the use of fermented wine for communion, and left the matter as before—in the hands of the church sessions. It is now discussing the propriety of abolishing the permanent Committee of Temperance.

BY THE EARS.

Diaz and Gonzales Begin to Squabble.

Mexico, via Galveston, May 29.—The hostility which has long threatened a rupture between President Diaz and ex-President Gonzales has finally culminated in an order adopted in Congress for the impeachment of the two secretaries of the treasury under the Gonzales administration, and also minor treasury officials generally. Gonzales will endeavor to vindicate himself. His friends are reported as saying that he will precipitate a revolution before submitting.

Minister to China.

Washington, May 29.—Charles Denby, of Indiana, was to-day appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to China.

PEACE DAWNING.

The Vexed Afghan Question Practically Settled.

THE EVACUATION OF THE SOUDAN.

Gladstone Congratulated on Averting a War Such as This Generation Has Not Seen.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

London, May 29.—The Daily News editorially says: "Gladstone has crowned his illustrious career by again rendering the country a signal service. We must not forget, now that peace is assured, how near we came to a war such as this generation has not seen. Neither mere obstinacy nor skill in diplomacy could have averted it. The task required a combination of the highest qualities which go to make up the complex gift of statesmanship."

London, May 30.—The News announces this morning on the highest authority that Russia's reply to England's counter-proposals was received in London yesterday. The reply, the News says, involves the acceptance of the proposals and practically settles in a satisfactory manner the whole question of the Afghan boundary. Both Maruchak and Zulfikar remain in the possession of the Ameer. The main features of the work of delimitation have been finally fixed and the boundary commission will settle details. The negotiations, according to the News, have been conducted in a most friendly spirit on both sides.

SATISFACTION.

England, Peaceful and Happy, Celebrates Whitsuntide.

London, May 30.—To-day is the dullest news day London has had for months. There seems to be nothing going on worth even talking about. All the statesmen whose actions generally furnish the staple political news, except Gladstone, are away enjoying the Whitsuntide holidays, and the Premier is resting even from talking. The Liberals seem to be satisfied with the Anglo-Russian situation. Conservatives appear to be crowing over it. It is generally believed among politicians that Russia has agreed to allow the Afghanistan claims to both Zulficar and Muruchak. It does not appear, however, that the Czar has agreed even provisionally to any treaty binding him to refrain from further advances. Many efforts have been made to secure from him such an agreement, and this failure tends to strengthen the conviction that Russia has simply "dickered" in order to gain time, and that she is determined to continue her progress southward. The Conservatives find in this state of affairs a subject for denouncing Gladstone's management of the dispute. The Tory papers declare that unless Russia gives England a guaranty against further advance southward, coupled with a pledge to respect the independence of Afghanistan, there can be no probability of any desirable peace. The general public, on the other hand, seem to place most implicit confidence in Gladstone's statements that peace is assured. Under the prospect held out by this assurance a general improvement is going on among the industries of the country. All the building and transportation trades are busy, and farm laborers are in demand both at home and in the colonies. Immigration returns even show a perceptible decline

ENGLISH POLITICAL MATTERS.

London, May 30.—Sir Charles Dilke, the troublesome radical member of Gladstone's cabinet and head and front of the rebellion against the renewal of the Crimes Act, has not, it appears, been converted by Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant, of Ireland, who has insisted on the Renewal Bill, and it is generally thought was the main influence which induced Gladstone to commit the Government to a renewal of the policy when Sir Charles Dilke rebelled against.

The Premier managed, it is said, to have him invited to Dublin to attend the meeting of the commission on housing the Irish poor as a ministerial visitor to the Irish capital. Sir Charles, of course, became the guest of the Viceroy at Dublin Castle, and the hope was that Earl Spencer would be able, by showing him the Irish situation in some new light, to at least mitigate his opposition to the Government's announced programme on the renewal policy. But it seems that Earl Spencer's missionary work has been in vain, and Sir Charles returns to London perfectly intractable. The result will undoubtedly be a backdown on the part of the Government, which will probably get out of its dilemma by introducing a harmless renewal bill to remain in force about a year. There can hardly be a doubt now that the Marquis of Hartington Secretary for War, the other ministerial holiday visitor to Ireland, found himself, on a personal examination of the Irish situation, unable to justify the Government's attitude on the renewal, and that this fact lies at the bottom of the indisposition which he gave as the reason for cancelling all his engagements to make speeches throughout the Ulster district.

Irish papers of Nationalist sympathies deplore the alleged attempts to discredit the National League in America by attacks on Eagan, treasurer of the old Land League of United Ireland. Parnell's organ appeals to the friends of all factions in the Irish cause to display more good will and energy, the exercise of which qualities, it says, made the Irish in America so potent in the struggle between England and Ireland a few years ago.

TROUBLE BREWING.

England and Germany Will Need a Settlement.

New York, May 29.—The Sun's London special says there is a growing belief that troubles are brewing for Germany and England respecting Zanzibar. Complications have been caused by the excessive zeal of the agents of the German East African Company, who are said to have encroached upon Zanzibar territory in their anxiety to secure available trading posts. The Sultan of Zanzibar addressed a protest to Germany, England and other powers. The encroachments continued, however, and the Sultan made reprisals by sending 300 of his troops to seize the company's trading posts. The capture was peacefully effected, but the company sent an urgent demand upon the German government for a force to compel the restoration of their property, which they claim to own under valid treaties with the various native chiefs. This has resulted in an order for the German squadron to proceed to Zanzibar and investigate the subject. The Sultan is uneasy over this naval demonstration, and has warned England that he may possibly be compelled at any moment to demand the fulfillment of treaty obligations shouldered by Great Britain when she assumed a protectorate over Zanzibar.

The Cattle Drive.

Dodge City, Kans., May 29.—The executive committee of the Western Kansas Cattle-growers' Association, practically controlling the passage of southern Texas cattle through that part of the State known as No-man's Land, have determined to mark a boundary line and permit such cattle to pass through into Colorado, the objective point of the drovers. An agent has been empowered to direct through herds from a point in Texas on the old Dodge trail, through and along the north State line of Texas to the south line of Colorado. Bridges will be built across the trail for the passage of beef cattle. This measure, if carried out, as seems almost assured, will settle the pending difficulties of passage over the main portion of the through trail.

Almost a Fight.

San Francisco, May 29.—Yokohama was the scene of an extraordinary occurrence on the 6th of May. As the British men-of-war Agamemnon, Sapphire and Swift steamed into the port, the Russian ship, Vladmer Monomach, commanded by Admiral Crown, commander-in-chief of the Russian squadron in these seas, piped to quarters, manned a few guns and made every preparation for immediate action. It is stated that had so much as a rifle been fired from the Russian vessel the Agamemnon would have rammed her. No explanation of the affair was made by the Russian commander.

Deputy Sheriff Killed.

Shasta, Cala., May 29.—News has just been received here of the murder of Deputy Sheriff James Greenlee in the eastern part of this county a few days ago. Greenlee, with two armed companions, was after J. R. Gibbins to arrest him on a charge at attempting to murder D. F. Scroggins about a month ago. Greenlee called at the ranch of a son of Gibbins's Wednesday morning and inquired for the old man. He was informed that he was camped a mile up the mountains, and had sworn not to be taken alive. Greenlee, armed with a double-barrelled shotgun and pistols, started up the mountain on one side, sending his two comrades, McNewman and Fitzwater, up on the other side. He arrived at Gibbins's camp in advance of them and seeing his man with a gun in hand, stopped a short distance from him and began talking to him, saying he had better surrender as he would surely be taken, whereupon Gibbins showed fight and both parties opened fire at the same time, Greenlee shooting Gibbins in the left breast, slightly wounding him, and Gibbins shooting Greenlee through the head, killing him instantly, when Gibbins surrendered to the two men who had just arrived. The prisoner was turned over to a constable, and messengers were immediately dispatched to the county seat of Modoc and this county to notify the Sheriffs. Lynch law was freely talked of when the Shasta messenger left, and it is supposed that Gibbins was hanged by citizens before the Sheriff arrived.

Zach Montgomery Will Do.

New York, May 30.—A Times dispatch says that the appointment as Assistant Attorney General of the Interior Department is a good one. Among the most perplexing questions coming up before the Department of the Interior are those in regard to Mexican land grants in California, and Montgomery's practice in California has made him quite familiar with the general character of grants of this kind. A prominent lawyer who urged a case before him a few days ago says he was surprised to see how perfectly at home he was on questions relating to such grants and how familiar he seemed to be with the land laws of the United States. This gentleman said that Montgomery is just as firm as a rock and will make one of the safest and best officers the Government has ever had in the position he occupies.

Jealousy, Murder and Suicide.

Leavenworth, May 30.—Robert Broaddus, a prosperous young cattle man, shot R. C. Jobson, an architect of this city, this evening and then suicided. The shooting was caused by the attention Jobson was paying to Miss Wood, a teacher in the city schools and a highly respected young lady. Broaddus and Miss Wood, it is said, had been engaged, but the match was broken off. This evening Jobson was walking with the lady when Broaddus rode up and fired at him twice. Jobson retreated to a store and Broaddus followed, shooting three times more. He then re-mounted and rode home where he shot himself dead. Jobson has two wounds in the breast and one in the back. His physicians say he cannot recover.

The Railroad House Dividing.

Chicago, May 29.—The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad has given notice that at the expiration of thirty days it will withdraw from the Colorado and Utah Association. In the recent award of percentages the St. Paul was reduced from 12 to 9½ per cent. in the division of business, which it claims is unjust, and to which at one time it made a protest. The Burlington was also very much dissatisfied, and it was expected it would take some action. If the St. Paul persists in its determination, at the expiration of thirty days' lively work in Colorado-Utah traffic is anticipated.

A Restless Night.

New York, May 29.—Dr. Douglas remained in General Grant's house all night, and when he came out this morning said he had not been awake with the General so much any night in the month as he was last night. The patient slept only two or three hours during the night and not more than one hour continuously. The General was kept awake by pains in the throat and ear. The doctor said, however, that the throat, inside and out, appears as well as during the past week, and he believed the General had become chilled during his ride yesterday afternoon.

Washington Cattle in Chicago.

Chicago, May 29.—Eleven car-loads of cattle, numbering four hundred, arrived here direct from Walla Walla, W. T., to-day. Two hundred and eight averaging 1165 pounds, were sold to-day at $4.65 per hundred pounds. The entire distance traveled by railway is 1914 miles, and the route from Huntington, Oregon, to Council Bluffs, a distance of 1414 miles, was made in 25 hours and 40 minutes, an average of 23.71 per hour, which for the distance covered is considered one of the best runs on record. The cattle looked remarkably fresh, considering their long ride.

Indicted for Wrecking.

Boston, May 29.—In the Federal Court to-day the grand jury returned an indictment against Gilman C. Parker, master of the brig May Celeste, for wrecking his vessel off the coast of Hayti in January last, and a second indictment against Parker Abraham, O. Wendell Sullivan, A. Freeman, Geo. F. Miller, Raphael Boris and Emil Boris for conspiracy to wreck the vessel. The defendants, excepting Captain Parker, are well known merchants in Boston and were the shippers of the cargo.

Canadian Insurgents to be Released.

Washington, May 29.—General R. C. Drum sent the following telegram to General Schofield to-day: "Replying to your telegram of this date reporting the arrest on American territory of Gabriel Dumont and Michael Mumais, Canadian insurgents, who belonged to Riel's insurrectionary force, the Secretary of War instructs me to say that the military forces have no authority to arrest or detain them. They must therefore be released from military arrest.

The Good Templars.

Toronto, May 29.—At its closing session to-night the Grand Lodge of Good Templars appointed a committee to memorialize Congress against allowing liquors to be imported in unbroken packages and sold in prohibition States and towns; also commending in high terms the courage and efficiency of the Canadian troops in the north and west, and that this was done absolutely without the use of stimulants under General Middleton's orders.

Chinese News.

San Francisco, May 29.—The steamer City of New York arrived at ten this morning with Hong Kong dates to May 2. Yokohama advices state that the Chinese government intend to create a separate viceroyalty of all the western provinces in Central Asia. The object of this is to enable the Chinese government to contend more successfully against Russian encroachments. The capital of the viceroyalty will be at Urumtsi, close to the present Russian frontier.

Two More of the Rebels.

St. Paul, Minn., May 29.—Terry received a telegram last night from the commander at Ft. Assinaboine confirming the report of the capture of Gabriel Dumont and Michael Dumois on American soil and the arrival of the Indians there. They were captured on the 27th by Sergeant Perkins and two scouts on Milk river trail, ten miles from the Fort. General Terry ordered his men to hold the prisoners until further instructions.

The Franco-Chinese Treaty.

Tientsin, May 29.—All articles of the treaty between China and France have been agreed to. The treaty will be signed to-day. Preliminary negotiations still continue. M. Patenotre, French Ambassador, has recently had several interviews with Li Hung Chang, the Chinese Envoy. Both are awaiting the reply of the Peking government to the latest French proposals.

De Young-Spreckels.

San Francisco, May 29.—In the De Young-Spreckels case Judge Tooby to-day decided that it was in the discretion of the prosecution to call the prosecuting witness to the witness stand or not, as they might deem proper. The question arose by the defendant's attorney demanding that M. H. De Young be placed on the witness stand for the prosecution.

Heavy Fall in Grain Freights.

Montreal, May 29.—There has been a heavy fall in grain freights from here to Great Britain. The price was 3s per quarter, but is now only 9d. The cause alleged is that the railways are carrying wheat from Chicago to Boston and New York for merely nominal rates, and the Erie canal route being without tolls can maintain its supremacy over the St. Lawrence.

Trouble Brewing in Corea.

New York, May 29.—About 30,000 people in Corea are said to be prepared to rise against the government, overthrow it and drive foreigners, including Japanese, from Corea. Notices have been posted in the centre of Zeoul, warning the people to leave the capital, as disturbances are expected to occur May 31, when the castle will be burnt and its occupants killed.

A Town Council Indicted.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 29.—The grand jury this afternoon returned an indictment against the Town Council of Plymouth for maintaining a nuisance and with criminal neglect of their official duties in not keeping the town in a good sanitary condition.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Its Almost Universal Observance Yesterday.

TOUCHING TRIBUTE TO GENERAL GRANT

President Cleveland and Several Members of the Cabinet Review a Procession in New York.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

New York, May 30.—Decoration Day being a legal holiday, all the banks, exchanges and down-town offices are closed, and the city has much the appearance of a holiday. The Seventh Regiment, while marching from their armory to the position they were to occupy in the procession, paraded past General Grant's house. The General stood at his window and reviewed the regiment as it filed past. He had on a skull cap and was unsupported by his canes. When Colonel Voss was abreast of the house he saluted the General, and the latter lifted his right hand and returned the courtesy in military fashion. When Reno and Gilso posts passed the house, their band playing "Atlanta to the sea" the General was visibly affected.

New York, May 30.—The entire city to-day presented a holiday appearance. Flags fluttered from many public and private buildings. The streets, especially along the route taken by the procession, were filled with people, and large crowds were gathered in the public squares. All the monuments in the squares were decorated with flowers and bunting. The procession of the G. A. R. and accompanying regiments started at about 11 o'clock and marched down to the grand stand, where the President and his friends reviewed it. General Shaler rode at the head of the first division of the National Guards. All the officers saluted the President and he doffed his hat. Then followed different posts of the Grand Army of the Republic with their invited guests in carriages. Among the prominent veterans present were Generals H. E. Davies, Henry A. Barnum, John Cochrane, Chas. P. Stone, Daniel E. Sickles and Edward Jardine. The Fire Department was also represented in the procession. At the grand stand, besides the President and Secretaries Whitney and Endicott, were Postmaster General Vilas, General Hancock, Mayor Grace and General Doubleday.

New York, May 30.—The Academy of Music was filled in every part to-night during memorial services. President Cleveland was greeted with most enthusiastic cheers when he made his appearance. General Hancock, who was with him also, cordially received Mayor Grace. General Sickles and many social celebrities were on the platform. The programme consisted of music by the United States band, singing by the New York Vocal Union and several soloists, then an oration by Senator Evarts, and several addresses. It was nearly 9 o'clock when the exercises began. Rev. John R. Paxton offered prayer. Mayor Grace made an address in which he paid a warm tribute to the memory of the dead soldiers, and Senator Evarts spoke for an hour.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND PARTICIPATES.

New York, May 30.—President Cleveland breakfasted at Secretary Whitney's home this morning. Shortly afterwards General McMahon arrived with two coaches. The General and the President entered one carriage and Secretaries Endicott and Whitney the other and they drove to the Windsor Hotel. There they were met by a delegation from the G. A. R. and escorted to the grand stand, where the President was to review the parade. While at the hotel no cards were sent in to the President. It is believed he will leave town Sunday afternoon.

IN SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, May 30.—To-day being Memorial Day the public offices and most of the business houses were closed. The Grand Army of the Republic and Mexican war veterans formed a large procession this morning and marched through the principal streets to Odd Fellows' cemetery, where the decoration of graves of deceased soldiers of the late war took place. Five wagons full of flowers and an immense floral ship were in the procession and were carried to the cemetery. Minute guns were fired at the Presidio.

California Fruit in New York.

New York, May 30.—California fruit has been a prominent feature of fruiters' stocks this week. There have been cases of peaches from the vicinity of Santa Barbara that sell readily at $3 and $5 a case, holding from 75 to 100 peaches. They are picked green, but get a chance to ripen on the journey, which takes seven days. Apricots are worth $2.50 and $4 per box, containing about 300. Cherries from Los Angeles sell for $3 for a 20-pound case. White currants from the Pacific coast, 20c. a pound. In the East strawberries are still the only fruit that has ripened.

Cards and Murder.

Bridgeport, Cal., May 30.—News has just been received here of a murder committed at Barnett's Hotel, in Colville, in this county. Two men arrived there yesterday from near Sonora, Cal., and engaged in a game of cards with Will Barton. Towards 5 o'clock this morning they quarreled, and one of the strangers, named Andrew McGinley, shot Barton in the neck. Andrew McGinley got away by hiding in the willows. A party organized and started in pursuit. Barton died in an hour and a half. McGinley's companion was arrested.

Gone After a Murderer.

St. Louis, May 30.—James Tracy, of the detective force and acting as State agent, started to-night for Auckland, New Zealand, where he will receive murderer Maxwell, who killed Preller at the Southern Hotel over a month ago, and bring him back here for trial. Tracy is accompanied by special officer Badger, who will act as a guard. These officers will reach San Francisco Thursday and sail for Auckland the sixth of June. Tracy is furnished with very carefully prepared extradition papers, and it is believed that he will meet with no difficulty in securing Maxwell.

The Czar's Reasons.

St. Petersburg, May 30.—It is asserted in some quarters here that Russia's acceptance of the English proposals is due to the Czar's friendship for the British Cabinet and his desire to do nothing which would hazard a return to power of the Tory party in England. The concession of Maruchak and Zulficar to Afghanistan, it was represented, would strengthen the Liberals, who are regarded as more friendly to Russia. The Czar expects to visit the King of Denmark some time this summer.

General Stager's Life Insurance.

New York, May 30.—The late General Stager, who died in Chicago March 25th, was a member of the Telegraphers' Mutual Benefit Association, which pays $1,000 to heirs of a member that dies. The executor of Stager found written upon an envelope containing the General's certificate of membership to that association, "To be presented to the association at my death. Anson Stager." This instruction was promptly complied with.

Don't Want Them to Pay Expenses.

New Orleans, May 30.—The attorney for the Committee of one hundred made an application to-day to the State court for an injunction restraining the City Council from using $500 appropriated to defray the expenses of the committee accompanying the Liberty bell on its return to Philadelphia. Judge Moore refused to grant the injunction. Later in the day a bill in equity was filed in the United States court and Judge Pardee issued the injunction.

Boy Murder in Chicago.

Chicago, May 29.—To-night Hugh Dougherty, aged 14, in company with several of his young sisters, met an unknown boy on the street. The Dougherty crowd amused themselves by knocking off the unknown boy's hat and ill treating him in other ways. The boy finally became enraged, and drawing a pocket knife, stabbed Dougherty dead. No arrest.

The German Complication.

Berlin, May 30.—Several of the Berlin papers have alarmist articles over the trouble between the Sultan of Zanzibar and the German East African Company. They hint that Germany may be compelled to declare war against both England and Italy for inciting the Sultan against peaceable German subjects.

The Horticulturists Oppose It.

San Francisco, May 29.—At a meeting of the State Board of Horticulture to-day resolutions were adopted expressing condemnation of and opposition to the Heath amendment, adopted by the last legislature, and which is to be submitted to the people at the next regular election.

Abolishing Slavery in Brazil.

New York, May 29.—The steamer Advance, which arrived here to-day from Rio de Janeiro, brings advices to the effect that the new ministry of Brazil has adopted a programme for the [illegible] slavery, of which the following [illegible] opsis: A general registry of all [illegible] with a declaration of the value [illegible] slave, is to be made, subject [illegible] depreciation of five per cent. [illegible] maximum value of slaves, up [illegible] years, 200 milreis each. Slaves over [illegible] years of age will have no money [illegible] but will be obliged to serve for [illegible] of three years. The existing [illegible] tion fund will be continued, and [illegible] tion a new fund will be created [illegible] of five per cent. on all public [illegible] cept exports, and indemnification [illegible] made to the slave owners in five per [illegible] policies to one-half the value [illegible] slave, and a service of five years [illegible] ment of the remainder.

A Drunken Murderer.

Port Deposit, Md., May 30.—[illegible] lawn this morning Chas. P. [illegible] his brother-in-law, Thos. E. [illegible] the road, and without the least [illegible] tion and in cold blood shot [illegible] him. Barnes then went into [illegible] and calling his ten-year-old son [illegible] killed him. Seeing his second [illegible] distance off, the inhuman father [illegible] fire at him also, but the lad [illegible] only a slight wound. The Sheriff [illegible] that Barnes was a desperate [illegible] summoned a posse and [illegible] double murderer and hurried him [illegible] ton jail, fearing that he might be [illegible] by the excited neighbors. [illegible] been drinking heavily, and his [illegible] compelled to leave him a short time [illegible] He may have supposed that Barnes [illegible] something to do with this separation.

Minister Phelps Entertained.

London, May 30.—United States Minister Phelps and his wife have been entertained in London by Mrs. [illegible] Moore and Mrs. Hughes Hallett. [illegible] distinguished persons were present [illegible] each reception, including William Waldorf Astor, Robert Browning and [illegible] ton Sullivan. At one of the [illegible] Miss Lea, of Philadelphia, recited [illegible] Browning's poems. Mrs. Phelps [illegible] warmly welcomed.

Absconder Captured.

London, May 29.—Arthur E. [illegible] the absconding superintendent of [illegible] of Koch, Son & Co. of New York, [illegible] rested in Queenstown on board the [illegible] ship Nevada this morning. He [illegible] surrendered all the money in his [illegible] sion, together with his effects and [illegible] not to be prosecuted. The amount [illegible] Marsh absconded with was $38,000.

The Grasshopper Plague.

Stockton, June 30.—Grasshoppers [illegible] attacked the orchards on the [illegible] lumne river, twenty miles from [illegible] One large fruit raiser has ten [illegible] ployed building fires to smoke the [illegible] out. Near Wallace, in Calaveras [illegible] grasshoppers have stripped the [illegible] of leaves and fruit, leaving only [illegible] pits on the peach trees.

A Boorish Priest.

Medford, Mass., May 30.—[illegible] to-day refused Post 24, G. A. R. [illegible] to the Catholic cemetery, in [illegible] Father Conidity's orders. [illegible] the post, however, climbed over the [illegible] and decorated graves, after which [illegible] retired. The decorations were [illegible] quently destroyed.

Iron-workers Strike.

Georgetown, O., May 30.—All of [illegible] iron mills of this city and Mahoning [illegible] lay shut down to-night, on account of [illegible] refusal of manufacturers to sign the [illegible] presented by the Amalgamated [illegible] About 1000 men are thrown out of [illegible] work by this movement. The [illegible] promises to be long.

The British Evacuating.

Cairo, May 29.—Tamai has been [illegible] uated by British troops. The number [illegible] persons who have left Dongola since [illegible] departure of the Mudir is 3,000. The [illegible] able approach of the forces of El [illegible] greatly alarms the people in the [illegible] evacuated and about to be evacuated [illegible] the British.

Knocked Out on the First Round.

Boston, May 29.—In the divorce [illegible] brought by John L. Sullivan's [illegible] Judge Allen decided not to grant [illegible] ter's application for a divorce [illegible] thought that Sullivan had not [illegible] proven a "gross and confirmed [illegible] ard," nor had his cruelty been [illegible] lished.

Election in Virginia.

San Francisco, May 30.—A [illegible] special says: Local elections took [illegible] yesterday in several counties in [illegible] In Alexandria the Democratic [illegible] was cut down from some 350 to [illegible] Norfolk, which gave a Republican [illegible] jority last fall, went Democratic.

Grant's Condition.

New York, May 30.—General [illegible] slept well last night, and enough [illegible] than usual to average his sleep for the [illegible] days past. Dr. Douglas stayed all [illegible] and said to-day the pains in the General's [illegible] ear had passed away and he was [illegible] better this morning.

Shot on a Train.

Sacramento, May 29.—Mrs. Dr. [illegible] ham, wife of a well-known physician [illegible] this city, while going East on an [illegible] train, was shot and instantly killed [illegible] Rocklin to-day. The shot was fired [illegible] dentally by a man, who leaped off [illegible] train and escaped.

The Dolphin Swims.

Washington, May 29.—Captain [illegible] nap, President of the Board appointed [illegible] examine the Dolphin, in a telegram [illegible] the Secretary of the Navy to-day, [illegible] the trial trip yesterday satisfactory [illegible] that the requirements of the contract [illegible] the vessel were complied with.

Presbyterian Union.

Topeka, May 30.—In to-day's [illegible] the United Presbyterian Assembly the [illegible] port of the committee on union with [illegible] Associate Reform Synod of the South [illegible] recommending the union, was, after [illegible] siderable discussion, adopted.

Attacks the Englishmen.

Cairo, May 30.—The Bosphore [illegible] tien, in a leading article, attacks in [illegible] offensive way the Englishmen in the [illegible] vice of Egypt. It is thought now [illegible] second suppression of the paper [illegible] deemed necessary.

To Mark the Afghan Frontier.

London, May 30.—Lessar, the [illegible] special Commissioner, will start [illegible] diately from London to join Col. [illegible] way in Afghanistan for the purpose of [illegible] rying out the special details of [illegible] the Afghan frontier.

Another Russian Ironclad.

St. Petersburg, May 29.—[illegible] ironclad has been ordered to be [illegible] The armor plates are to be obtained [illegible] Sheffield. This new accession to the [illegible] sian navy will be constructed at [illegible] lieff.

Will Not Oust Markham.

San Francisco, May 29.—The Supreme Court has denied the application [illegible] Montague R. Leverson to restrain [illegible] tary of State Thompson from issuing [illegible] tificates of election to successful [illegible] dates for Congress at the last election.

A Big Batch of Chinese.

San Francisco, May 29.—The steamer City of New York, which arrived [illegible] from China, brought 531 Chinese, [illegible] tined as follows: San Francisco, [illegible] Havana, 2; Panama, 3; Victoria, [illegible] O., 164.

Closed Down.

Milwaukee, May 30.—The Bay [illegible] Iron Mills closed down to-night [illegible] its failure to sign the scale at Pittsburg. About 1500 men are thrown out of employment.

Cleveland.

New York, May 29.—President Cleveland reached Jersey City from Washington to-night, and proceeded to the residence of Secretary Whitney.

Russians on the Ground.

London, May 29.—A Russian [illegible] and several Cossacks have arrived [illegible] Meshed, Persia. Meshed is the capital of the Province of Khorassa.

A Russian Corner in Coal.

San Francisco, May 29.—The Russians have bought up all the coal in Yokohama, and are making active inquiries for transport purposes.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The Colorado-Utah railroad pool [illegible] signs of breaking up.

The Shackamaxon Bank of Philadelphia has failed. Accounts overdrawn $300,000.

China proposes to create a separate viceroyalty of all her western [illegible] in Central Asia, with a capital close to the Russian frontier.

The entire personal property of Mrs. Delia T. S. Parnell, mother of the [illegible] tor, has been seized on the suit of [illegible] Turner and others, and will be sold [illegible] lst.

Weekly Mirror.

Strong Measures.

The "Bug" ordinance pending before the Board of Supervisors, and which was presented in full by the Times yesterday, is what may be termed a strong measure. That, however, should not be accounted a fault. If it were not strong, it would be worthless. The ordinance provides:

1. For a county board of horticultural commissioners, and inspectors to be appointed by them.

2. This board is authorized to cause the inspection of any orchard, vineyard or premises whatever complained of, and if found to be infected with scale or other contagious insects—

3. The board can condemn such orchard or other premises as a nuisance and cause its abatement.

4. The nuisance can be abated either by the disinfection of trees and vines or by their total destruction if the latter course is the only means of eradicating the pest.

5. The property owner, upon receiving notice that his trees or vines are infested, is first given an opportunity to remedy the evil according to approved methods; if he fails to do this—

6. The board has the right to cause such disinfection, and the expenses therefor become a lien upon the property.

These measures are in accordance with the general provisions of the State law on this subject, and are virtually a re-enactment of that law with special application to our county. On the face of the ordinance, it seems a hard measure. The placing of absolute powers of condemnation in the hands of a board of public officials is like conscription against the fruit-growers. But in reality this is their only hope of safety. The bug pest must be grappled by the strong arm of the law if we would hope to overcome it. No desultory, hap-hazard efforts on the part of individuals, or even associations of individuals, will meet the emergency. For the public weal we must *compel* men to make individual sacrifices, provided they will not make such sacrifices willingly. The individual damage is more apparent than real. In fact, it will redound as a great benefit, for the presence of the insect pest means ruin, and its abatement will bring continued prosperity. There seems every probability that the pending ordinance will be passed. The only opposition urged thus far is from Dr. Chapin, State Horticultural Officer, who claims that the ordinance is unnecessary, as every requisite measure can be taken under the State law. The general impression seems to be that Dr. Chapin's opposition is factious and prompted by a fear that he may lose some prestige. On the other hand there is doubt whether the State law will hold water when put to the test, while the county law, having been drawn after much deliberation and upon consultation with competent legal minds, is apt to prove sound. Let the ordinance be passed, and, as quickly as legal publication can be made, let it be enforced *vi et armis*, if need be.

Later.—Since the above was written the Supervisors have passed the ordinance in question, with an amendment that the pay of members of the horticultural board shall be $5 a day for time actually employed, and that Inspectors shall receive $4 a day, the total expense not to exceed $2,500 per annum.

In the course of an editorial on Memorial Day, in the San Francisco Examiner, occurs the following sentence:

For a period long shrouded in the lapse of time the thirtieth of May had been set apart by some religious organizations as a memorial festival. In the olden times it mingled cherished memories of the loved and lost with the lavish affections which the living give to the dead. Then it had no significance outside the expression of a tender regret, etc.

We think there is an error here. The 30th of May was set apart by the Grand Army of the Republic in 1868—General Logan being the Commander-in-Chief of the organization—as a day to be devoted to the beautiful, touching and significant ceremony of decorating the graves of the Union dead; and we have no knowledge of that day having previously been "set apart by some religious organizations as a memorial festival." So far as we are aware, the idea of the ceremony was an original conception on the part of the survivors, in so far as it was intended to be made what it is, a ceremony having a peculiar significance beyond that which attaches to the common practice of decorating graves in general. In its attestation of the love and respect of the living, as well as of their indorsement of the common cause for which the dead laid down their lives, the observance of Memorial Day has its peculiar and original significance.

The Arizona Citizen continues its extreme hostility to the United States military in that Territory, which it persistently derides and denounces for inefficiency and cowardice. Here is one of the Citizen's belittling paragraphs:

The telegrams from Silver City bring intelligence of a fearful contest—to see which of the troops could reach Fort Bayard first after having shot a wild volley at the Indians. Perhaps their guns got too hot after firing once, and only the umbrageous shades of the Fort could properly cool them off. These Indian wars are indeed farces, so far as their fight and pursuit are concerned, but they are bloody tragedies to the innocent and isolated settler and prospector. It is reported that the cowboys have taken the field after the raiding hostiles, which inspires a hope that something may be accomplished.

This sort of talk has not been uncommon among the press of Arizona; but when it comes down to actual and legitimate work in the matter of suppressing hostile Indians, we expect that the much-derided military will have to be depended upon, and we predict that the army will be found equal to the occasion.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean quotes the following from the Los Angeles Times:

The carp carried from private ponds into the river by the freshets of last year have multiplied rapidly, and the Downey Review says the streams in that section are now well stocked with them.

And then takes the stand and testifies as follows concerning the character and habits of the Br'er Carp:

When they begin to get very plentiful California will be sorry she ever introduced this hog among fish into her pure streams. Like the English sparrow among birds, the ailanthus among trees, this imported fish is a nuisance. It is strange that with the finest song birds of the world and the most delicious and gamey fish that ever swam, we should import these miserable specimens. The carp is a logy lubber, which gives no sport to the sportsman and is unfit for the table.

Foresight and Hindsight in Pasadena.

The people of Pasadena are wrestling with the problem of the new railroad; whether they will allow it to run directly east from the Raymond hotel site, or whether they will give it a right of way and bring it through the main portion of the colony. Some of the colonists through whose property the road would pass in the latter event are said to be acting in a strangely short-sighted way by demanding heavy damages. A movement has been inaugurated to procure right of way as donations from the liberally disposed, and to raise a fund to buy off the others.

If the Pasadena people are wise they will not rest until they secure this result. They cannot afford to give the railroad the cold shoulder. A civil engineer, not connected in any way with this project, gave his opinion to the writer a few days ago that the natural line of the road lies directly east from the Raymond, and, were he building it, he would want a subsidy of at least $12,000 for making the proposed detour by the "corners." Considering this, no matter in this light, the railroad company have made a liberal proposition in simply requiring a right of way from the Pasadena people.

General James B. Hardenbergh, who died at his home in Oakland last Saturday evening, at the age of 73 years, arrived in California in 1849, coming from his native State, New Jersey. He subsequently made his home in Sacramento, and was mayor of that city in 1852, and afterwards postmaster there. In 1863 he removed to San Francisco and conducted the Russ House for several years. Later he was appointed Surveyor-General of California, discharging the duties of that office during one or two terms. At the time of his death he held a place in the Mint. He had lived in Oakland with his family since 1874.

A Godsend to the poor is the project of a free dispensary for the city. It is a good move. All the large cities of the country have such institutions, where vast numbers of the poor receive medical and surgical attention without charge. The dispensary, when established here, will be under the charge of the prominent physicians who constitute the faculty of the new Medical College of Southern California, soon to be in operation. Further information will be found in the Council report elsewhere.

There is a lot of mighty interesting reading in our Council report, which will be found on another page, large as life and twice as natural. The discussions on the subjects of street-railroad franchises, free medical dispensary, fire-engine drivers, firecrackers, City Section, and other cheerful coterminous and coextensive subjects served to light up the customary gloom of the municipal state-house and make it shine "like a new brass drum," as Hank Wagner would say.

Indian depredations continue. The stampede of miners and prospectors and the murder of defenseless families goes on. The outbreak can have but one ending—the Indians must go. But before that result is accomplished many hundreds of lives may be sacrificed. It is but the result of divided counsels and of a timid and vacillating policy on the part of the Government.

The San Francisco Post closes an article on Memorial Day with the following true sentence: "Memorial Day will outlast the veterans who are the chief figures in its observance to-day. It has become a national institution, and the sentiment underlying it has its roots in American patriotism, which will never let it die."

The funeral of Victor Hugo, which took place in Paris Monday, seems to have amounted to an outpouring of the French provinces. Paris was so thronged that many people were obliged to bivouac the previous night in the streets. The revolutionist outbreak which was feared had not occurred up to a late hour.

The Brooklyn Eagle thinks the change from "hell" to "sheol" in the revision will be of great advantage to the mugwump as he looks over Cleveland's appointments. He will not be obliged to retire to the woodshed to express himself. The average mugwump appears to be in a sheol of a fix, politically.

The Court of Claims to which the Union Pacific Railroad Company appealed for a large sum for carrying the mails has found the question of compensation to be "on the contrary quite the reverse." The Court figures it up that the company owes the Government something over a million and a quarter of dollars.

In the local elections held in Virginia the Republicans have lost in some places, but in a number of others have made gains. The Virginia debt decision of the Supreme Court has undoubtedly exerted an effect in favor of the Mahone party. The policy of the new administration may also have had its effect.

Estimates of the wheat crop of the Pacific Coast show a lamentable falling off this year. The total yield of 43,200,000 leaves a shortage of 26,500,000 bushels compared with the crop of 1884. The wheat crop of the entire United States will fall 134,000,000 bushels below the average.

The New Orleans Exposition was closed with appropriate ceremonies yesterday. R. i. p. The idea of resurrecting it next fall is preposterous. There are enough new failures in the world to dispense with the revamping of old ones.

Superintendent D. W. Bacon of the division of postoffice supplies has been removed and Marcellus Noyes, of Burlington, Iowa, appointed to succeed him. The Postmaster General did not like Rhodes's methods.

San José is still in the throes of her Chief of Police imbroglio. Two Chiefs are holding their respective forts and San José thinks "how happy she'd be with either were t' other dear charmer away."

California cherries are making the mouths of the Chicago bon vivants water like Vernal Fall. The experiment of sending the fruit through in good condition is well-nigh mastered.

The good people of Pasadena are thinking about a lawsuit over their water-rights. Our advice to them, deferentially tendered, is, Don't!

Secretary Lamar is again at his desk.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Its Almost Universal Observance Yesterday.

TOUCHING TRIBUTE TO GENERAL GRANT

President Cleveland and Several Members of the Cabinet Review a Procession in New York.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

NEW YORK, May 30.—Decoration Day being a legal holiday, all the banks, exchanges and down-town offices are closed, and the city has much the appearance of a holiday. The Seventh Regiment, while marching from their armory to the position they were to occupy in the procession, paraded past General Grant's house. The General stood at his window and reviewed the regiment as it filed past. He had on a skull cap and was unsupported by his cane. When Colonel Voss was abreast of the house he saluted the General, and the latter lifted his right hand and returned the courtesy in military fashion. When Reno and Gilso posts passed the house, their band playing "Atlanta to the sea" the General was visibly affected.

NEW YORK, May 30.—The entire city to-day presented a holiday appearance. Flags fluttered from many public and private buildings. The streets, especially along the route taken by the procession, were filled with people, and large crowds were gathered in the public squares. All the monuments in the squares were decorated with flowers and bunting. The procession of the G. A. R. and accompanying regiments started at about 11 o'clock and marched down to the grand stand, where the President and his friends reviewed it. General Shaler rode at the head of the first division of the National Guards. All the officers saluted the President and he doffed his hat. Then followed different posts of the Grand Army of the Republic with their invited guests in carriages. Among the prominent veterans present were Generals H. E. Davies, Henry A. Barnum, John Cochrane, Chas. P. Stone, Daniel E. Sickles and Edward Jardine. The Fire Department was also represented in the procession. At the grand stand, besides the President and Secretaries Whitney and Endicott, were Postmaster General Vilas, General Hancock, Mayor Grace and General Doubleday.

NEW YORK, May 30.—The Academy of Music was filled in every part to-night during memorial services. President Cleveland was greeted with most enthusiastic cheers when he made his appearance. General Hancock, who was with him also, cordially received Mayor Grace, General Sickles and many social celebrities were on the platform. The programme consisted of music by the United States band, singing by the New York Vocal Union and several soloists, then an oration by Senator Evarts, and several addresses. It was nearly 9 o'clock when the exercises began. Rev. John R. Paxton offered prayer. Mayor Grace made an address in which he paid a warm tribute to the memory of the dead soldiers, and Senator Evarts spoke for an hour.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND PARTICIPATES.

NEW YORK, May 30.—President Cleveland breakfasted at Secretary Whitney's home this morning. Shortly afterwards General McMahon arrived with two coaches. The General and the President entered one carriage and Secretaries Endicott and Whitney the other and they drove to the Windsor Hotel. There they were met by a delegation from the G. A. R. and escorted to the grand stand, where the President was to review the parade. While at the hotel no cards were sent in to the President. It is believed he will leave town Sunday afternoon.

IN SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—To-day being Memorial Day the public offices and most of the business houses were closed. The Grand Army of the Republic and Mexican war veterans formed a large procession this morning and marched through the principal streets to Odd Fellows' cemetery, where the decoration of graves of deceased soldiers of the late war took place. Five wagons full of flowers and an immense floral ship were in the procession and were carried to the cemetery. Minute guns were fired at the Presidio.

California Fruit in New York.

NEW YORK, May 30.—California fruit has been a prominent feature of fruiters' stocks this week. There have been cases of peaches from the vicinity of Santa Barbara that sell readily at $3 and $5 a case, holding from 75 to 100 peaches. They are picked green, but get a chance to ripen on the journey, which takes seven days. Apricots are worth $2.50 and $4 per box, containing about 300. Cherries from Los Angeles sell for $3 for a 20-pound case. White currants from the Pacific coast, 20c. a pound. In the East strawberries are still the only fruit that has ripened.

Cards and Murder.

BRIDGEPORT, Cal., May 30.—News has just been received here of a murder, committed at Barnett's Hotel, in Colville, in this county. Two men arrived there yesterday from near Sonora, Cal., and engaged in a game of cards with Will Barton. Towards 5 o'clock this morning they quarreled, and one of the strangers, named Andrew McGinley, shot Barton in the neck. Andrew McGinley got away by hiding in the willows. A party organized and started in pursuit. Barton died in an hour and a half. McGinley's companion was arrested.

Gone After a Murderer.

ST. LOUIS, May 30.—James Tracy, of the detective force and acting as State agent, started to-night for Auckland, New Zealand, where he will receive murderer Maxwell, who killed Preller at the Southern Hotel over a month ago, and bring him back here for trial. Tracy is accompanied by special officer Badger, who will act as a guard. These officers will reach San Francisco Thursday and sail for Auckland on the sixth of June. Tracy is furnished with very carefully prepared extradition papers, and it is believed that he will meet with no difficulty in securing Maxwell.

The Czar's Reasons.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 30.—It is asserted in some quarters here that Russia's acceptance of the English proposals is due to the Czar's friendship for the British Cabinet and his desire to do nothing which would hazard a return to power of the Tory party in England. The concession of Maruchak and Zulficar to Afghanistan, it was represented, would strengthen the Liberals, who are regarded as more friendly to Russia. The Czar expects to visit the King of Denmark some time this summer.

General Stager's Life Insurance.

NEW YORK, May 30.—The late General Stager, who died in Chicago March 25th, was a member of the Telegraphers' Mutual Benefit Association, which pays $1,000 to heirs of a member that dies. The executor of Stager found written upon an envelope containing the General's certificate of membership to that association, "To be presented to the association at my death. Anson Stager." This instruction was promptly complied with.

Don't Want Them to Pay Expenses.

NEW ORLEANS, May 30.—The attorney for the Committee of one hundred made an application to-day to the State court for an injunction restraining the City Council from using $500 appropriated to defray the expenses of the committee accompanying the Liberty bell on its return to Philadelphia. Judge Moore refused to grant the injunction. Later in the day a bill in equity was filed in the United States court and Judge Pardee issued the injunction.

Boy Murder in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 29.—To-night Hugh Dougherty, aged 14, in company with several of his young sisters, met an unknown boy on the street. The Dougherty crowd amused themselves by knocking off the unknown boy's hat and ill treating him in other ways. The boy finally became enraged, and drawing a pocket knife, stabbed Dougherty dead. No arrest.

The German Complication.

BERLIN, May 29.—Several of the Berlin papers have alarmist articles over the trouble between the Sultan of Zanzibar and the German East African Company. They hint that Germany may be compelled to declare war against both England and Italy for inciting the Sultan against peaceable German subjects.

The Horticulturists Oppose It.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—At a meeting of the State Board of Horticulture to-day resolutions were adopted expressing condemnation of and opposition to the Heath amendment, adopted by the last Legislature, and which is to be submitted to the people at the next regular election.

Abolishing Slavery in Brazil.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The steamer Advance, which arrived here to-day from Rio de Janeiro, brings advices to the effect that the new ministry of Brazil has adopted a programme for the abolition of slavery, of which the following is a synopsis: A general registry of all slaves, with a declaration of the value of each slave, is to be made, subject to a yearly depreciation of five per cent., making the maximum value of slaves, up to sixty years, 200 milreis each. Slaves over sixty years of age will have no monetary value but will be obliged to serve for the term of three years. The existing emancipation fund will be continued, and in addition a new fund will be created from a tax of five per cent. on all public revenues except exports, and indemnification will be made to the slave owners in five per cent. policies to one-half the value of each slave, and a service of five years in payment of the remainder.

A Drunken Murderer.

PORT DEPOSIT, Md., May 30.—At Woodlawn this morning Chas. P. Barnes shot his brother-in-law, Thos. E. Brown, in the road, and without the least provocation and in cold blood shot and killed him. Barnes then went into his house and calling his ten-year-old son shot and killed him. Seeing his second son a short distance off, the inhuman father opened fire at him also, but the lad escaped with only a slight wound. The Sheriff knowing that Barnes was a desperate character summoned a posse and captured the double murderer and hurried him to Elkton jail, fearing that he might be lynched by the excited neighbors. Barnes has been drinking heavily, and his wife was compelled to leave him a short time ago. He may have supposed that Brown had something to do with this separation.

Minister Phelps Entertained.

LONDON, May 30.—United States Minister Phelps and his wife have been entertained in London by Mrs. Bloomfield Moore and Mrs. Hughes Hallett. Many distinguished persons were present at each reception, including William Waldorf Astor, Robert Browning and Leighton Sullivan. At one of the receptions Miss Lea, of Philadelphia, recited one of Browning's poems. Mrs. Phelps was warmly welcomed.

Absconder Captured.

LONDON, May 29.—Arthur E. Marsh, the absconding superintendent of the firm of Koch, Son & Co. of New York, was arrested in Queenstown on board the steamship Nevada this morning. He at once surrendered all the money in his possession, together with his effects and begged not to be prosecuted. The amount that Marsh absconded with was $50,000.

The Grasshopper Plague.

STOCKTON, June 30.—Grasshoppers have attacked the orchards on the Mokelumne river, twenty miles from here. One large fruit raiser has ten men employed building fires to smoke the pests out. Near Wallace, in Calaveras, the grasshoppers have stripped the orchards of leaves and fruit, leaving only naked pits on the peach trees.

A Boorish Priest.

MEDFORD, Mass., May 30.—Constables to-day refused Post 24, G. A. R., entrance to the Catholic cemetery, in obedience to Father Cuddihy's orders. Members of the post, however, climbed over the fence and decorated graves, after which they retired. The decorations were subsequently destroyed.

Iron-makers Strike.

GEORGETOWN, O., May 30.—All of the iron mills of this city and Mahoning Valley shut down to-night, on account of the refusal of manufacturers to sign the scale presented by the Amalgamated Association. About 1000 men are thrown out of work by this movement. The strike promises to be long.

The British Evacuating.

CAIRO, May 29.—Tamai has been evacuated by British troops. The number of persons who have left Dongola since the departure of the Mudir is 3,000. The probable approach of the forces of El Mahdi greatly alarms the people in the towns evacuated and about to be evacuated by the British.

Knocked Out on the First Round.

BOSTON, May 29.—In the divorce suit brought by John L. Sullivan's wife, Judge Allen decided not to grant the latter's application for a divorce. He thought that Sullivan had not been proven a "gross and confirmed drunkard," nor had his cruelty been established.

Election in Virginia.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—A Washington special says: Local elections took place yesterday in several counties in Virginia. In Alexandria the Democratic majority was cut down from some 350 to 13, while Norfolk, which gave a Republican majority last fall, went Democratic.

Grant's Condition.

NEW YORK, May 30.—General Grant slept well last night, and enough longer than usual to average his sleep for the two days past. Dr. Douglas stayed all night, and said to-day the pains in the General's ear had passed away and he was feeling better this morning.

Shot on a Train.

SACRAMENTO, May 30.—Mrs. Dr. Pinkham, wife of a well-known physician of this city, while going East on an emigrant train, was shot and instantly killed at Rocklin to-day. The shot was fired accidentally by a man, who leaped off the train and escaped.

The Dolphin Swims.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Captain Belknap, President of the Board appointed to examine the Dolphin, in a telegram to the Secretary of the Navy to-day, reports the trial trip yesterday satisfactory, and that the requirements of the contract for the vessel were complied with.

Presbyterian Union.

TOPEKA, May 30.—In to-day's session of the United Presbyterian Assembly the report of the committee on union with the Associate Reform Synod of the South, recommending the union, was, after considerable discussion, adopted.

Attacks the Englishmen.

CAIRO, May 30.—The Bosphore Egyptien, in a leading article, attacks in a most offensive way the Englishmen in the service of Egypt. It is thought now that a second suppression of the paper may be deemed necessary.

To Mark the Afghan Frontier.

LONDON, May 30.—Lessar, the Russian special Commissioner, will start immediately from London to join Col. Ridgeway in Afghanistan for the purpose of carrying out the special details of marking the Afghan frontier.

Another Russian Ironclad.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 29.—Another ironclad has been ordered to be built. The armor plates are to be obtained from Sheffield. This new accession to the Russian navy will be constructed at Nikolieff.

Will Not Oust Markham.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—The Supreme Court has denied the application of Montague R. Leverson to restrain Secretary of State Thompson from issuing certificates of election to successful candidates for Congress at the last election.

A Big Batch of Chinese.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—The steamer City of New York, which arrived to-day from China, brought 531 Chinese, destined as follows: San Francisco, 362; Havana, 2; Panama, 3; Victoria, B. C., 164.

Closed Down.

MILWAUKEE, May 30.—The Bay View Iron Mills closed down to-night owing to its failure to sign the scale at Pittsburg. About 1500 men are thrown out of employment.

Cleveland.

NEW YORK, May 29.—President Cleveland reached Jersey City from Washington to-night, and proceeded to the residence of Secretary Whitney.

Russians on the Ground.

LONDON, May 29.—A Russian officer and several Cossacks have arrived at Meshed, Persia. Meshed is the capital of the Province of Khorassan.

A Russian Corner in Coal.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—The Russians have bought up all the coal in Yokohama and are making active inquiries for transport purposes.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The Colorado-Utah railroad pool shows signs of breaking up.

The Shackamaxon Bank of Philadelphia has failed. Accounts overdrawn $200,000.

China proposes to create a separate viceroyalty of all her western provinces in Central Asia, with a capital close to the Russian frontier.

The entire personal property of Mrs. Delia T. S. Parnell, mother of the agitator, has been seized on the suit of Joshua Turner and others, and will be sold June 1st.

Weekly Mirror.

Strong Measures.

The "Bug" ordinance pending before the Board of Supervisors, and which was presented in full by the TIMES yesterday, is what may be termed a strong measure. That, however, should not be accounted a fault. If it were not strong, it would be worthless. The ordinance provides:

1. For a county board of horticultural commissioners, and inspectors to be appointed by them.

2. This board is authorized to cause the inspection of any orchard, vineyard or premises whatever complained of, and if found to be infected with scale or other contagious insects—

3. The board can condemn such orchard or other premises as a nuisance and cause its abatement.

4. The nuisance can be abated either by the disinfection of trees and vines or by their total destruction if the latter course is the only means of eradicating the pest.

5. The property owner, upon receiving notice that his trees or vines are infested, is first given an opportunity to remedy the evil according to approved methods; if he fails to do this—

6. The board has the right to cause such disinfection, and the expenses therefor become a lien upon the property.

These measures are in accordance with the general provisions of the State law on this subject, and are virtually a re-enactment of that law with special application to our county. On the face of the ordinance, it seems a hard measure. The placing of absolute powers of condemnation in the hands of a board of public officials is like conscription against the fruit-growers. But in reality this is their only hope of safety. The bug pest must be grappled by the strong arm of the law if we would hope to overcome it. No desultory, hap-hazard efforts on the part of individuals, or even associations of individuals, will meet the emergency. For the public weal we must *compel* men to make individual sacrifices, provided they will not make such sacrifices willingly. The individual damage is more apparent than real. In fact, it will redound as a great benefit, for the presence of the insect pest means ruin, and its abatement will bring continued prosperity. There seems every probability that the pending ordinance will be passed. The only opposition urged thus far is from Dr. Chapin, State Horticultural Officer, who claims that the ordinance is unnecessary, as every requisite measure can be taken under the State law. The general impression seems to be that Dr. Chapin's opposition is factious and prompted by a fear that he may lose some prestige. On the other hand there is doubt whether the State law will hold water when put to the test, while the county law, having been drawn after much deliberation and upon consultation with competent legal minds, is apt to prove sound. Let the ordinance be passed, and, as quickly as legal publication can be made, let it be enforced *vi et armis*, if need be.

LATER.—Since the above was written the Supervisors have passed the ordinance in question, with an amendment that the pay of members of the horticultural board shall be $5 a day for time actually employed, and that Inspectors shall receive $4 a day, the total expense not to exceed $2,500 per annum.

In the course of an editorial on Memorial Day, in the San Francisco Examiner, occurs the following sentence:

For a period long shrouded in the lapse of time the thirtieth of May had been set apart by some religious organizations as a memorial festival. In the olden times it mingled cherished memories of the loved and lost with the lavish affections which the living give to the dead. Then it had no significance outside the expression of a tender regret, etc.

We think there is an error here. The 30th of May was set apart by the Grand Army of the Republic in 1868—General Logan being the Commander-in-Chief of the organization—as a day to be devoted to the beautiful, touching and significant ceremony of decorating the graves of the Union dead; and we have no knowledge of that day having previously been "set apart by some religious organizations as a memorial festival." So far as we are aware, the idea of the ceremony was an original conception on the part of the survivors, in so far as it was intended to be made what it is, a ceremony having a peculiar significance beyond that which attaches to the common practice of decorating graves in general. In its attestation of the love and respect of the living, as well as of their indorsement of the common cause for which the dead laid down their lives, the observance of Memorial Day has its peculiar and original significance.

THE Arizona Citizen continues its extreme hostility to the United States military in that Territory, which it persistently derides and denounces for inefficiency and cowardice. Here is one of the Citizen's belittling paragraphs:

The telegrams from Silver City bring intelligence of a fearful contest—to see which of the troops could reach Fort Bayard first after having shot a wild volley at the Indians. Perhaps their guns got too hot after firing once, and only the umbrageous shades of the Fort could properly cool them off. These Indian wars are indeed farces, so far as their flight and pursuit are concerned, but they are bloody tragedies to the innocent and isolated settler and prospector. It is reported that the cowboys have taken the field after the raiding hostiles, which inspires a hope that something may be accomplished.

This sort of talk has not been uncommon among the press of Arizona; but when it comes down to actual and legitimate work in the matter of suppressing hostile Indians, we expect that the much-derided military will have to be depended upon, and we predict that the army will be found equal to the occasion.

THE Chicago Inter-Ocean quotes the following from the LOS ANGELES TIMES:

The carp carried from private ponds into the river by the freshets of last year have multiplied rapidly, and the Downey Review says the streams in that section are now well stocked with them.

And then takes the stand and testifies as follows concerning the character and habits of the Br'er Carp:

When they begin to get very plentiful California will be sorry she ever introduced this hog among fish into her pure streams. Like the English sparrow among birds, the ailanthus among trees, this imported fish is a nuisance. It is strange that with the finest song birds of the world and the most delicious and gamey fish that ever swam, we should import these miserable specimens. The carp is a logy lubber, which gives no sport to the sportsman and is unfit for the table.

Foresight and Hindsight in Pasadena.

The people of Pasadena are wrestling with the problem of the new railroad; whether they will allow it to run directly east from the Raymond hotel site, or whether they will give it a right of way and bring it through the main portion of the colony. Some of the colonists through whose property the road would pass in the latter event are said to be acting in a strangely short-sighted way by demanding heavy damages. A movement has been inaugurated to procure right of way as donations from the liberally disposed, and to raise a fund to buy off the others.

If the Pasadena people are wise they will not rest until they secure this result. They cannot afford to give the railroad the cold shoulder. A civil engineer, not connected in any way with this project, gave his opinion to the writer a few days ago that the natural line of the road lies directly east from the Raymond, and, were he building it, he would want a subsidy of at least $12,000 for making the proposed detour by the "corners." Considering the matter in this light, the railroad company have made a liberal proposition in simply requiring a right of way from the Pasadena people.

GENERAL JAMES R. HARDENBERGH, who died at his home in Oakland last Saturday evening, at the age of 72 years, arrived in California in 1849, coming from his native State, New Jersey. He subsequently made his home in Sacramento, and was mayor of that city in 1852, and afterwards postmaster there. In 1861 he removed to San Francisco and conducted the Russ House for several years. Later he was appointed Surveyor-General of California, discharging the duties of that office during one or two terms. At the time of his death he held a place in the Mint. He had lived in Oakland with his family since 1874.

A GODSEND TO THE POOR is the project of a free dispensary for the city. It is a good move. All the large cities of the country have such institutions, where vast numbers of the poor receive medical and surgical attention without charge. The dispensary, when established here, will be under the charge of the prominent physicians who constitute the faculty of the new Medical College of Southern California, soon to be in operation. Further information will be found in the Council report elsewhere.

THERE is a lot of mighty interestin' reading in our Council report, which will be found on another page, large as life and twice as natural. The discussions on the subjects of street-railroad franchises, free medical dispensary, fire-engine drivers, firecrackers, City Sexton, and other cheerful coterminous and coextensive subjects served to light up the customary gloom of the municipal state-house and make it shine "like a new brass drum," as Hank Wagoner would say.

INDIAN depredations continue. The stampede of miners and prospectors and the murder of defenseless families goes on. The outbreak can have but one ending—the Indians must go. But before that result is accomplished many hundreds of lives may be sacrificed. It is but the result of divided counsels and of a timid and vacillating policy on the part of the Government.

THE San Francisco Post closes an article on Memorial Day with the following true sentence: "Memorial Day will outlast the veterans who are the chief figures in its observance to-day. It has become a national institution, and the sentiment underlying it has its roots in American patriotism, which will never let it die."

THE funeral of Victor Hugo, which took place in Paris Monday, seems to have amounted to an outpouring of the French provinces. Paris was so thronged that many people were obliged to bivouac the previous night in the streets. The revolutionist outbreak which was feared had not occurred up to a late hour.

THE Brooklyn Eagle thinks the change from "hell" to "sheol" in the revision will be of great advantage to the mugwump as he looks over Cleveland's appointments. He will not be obliged to retire to the woodshed to express himself. The average mugwump appears to be in a sheol of a fix, politically.

THE Court of Claims to which the Union Pacific Railroad Company appealed for a large sum for carrying the mails has found the question of compensation to be "on the contrary quite the reverse." The Court figures it up that the company owes the Government something over a million and a quarter of dollars.

IN the local elections held in Virginia the Republicans have lost in some places, but in a number of others have made gains. The Virginia debt decision of the Supreme Court has undoubtedly exerted an effect in favor of the Mahone party. The policy of the new administration may also have had its effect.

ESTIMATES of the wheat crop of the Pacific Coast show a lamentable falling off this year. The total yield of 42,200,000 leaves a shortage of 26,580,000 bushels compared with the crop of 1884. The wheat crop of the entire United States will fall 134,000,000 bushels below the average.

THE New Orleans Exposition was closed with appropriate ceremonies yesterday. R. i. p. The idea of resurrecting it next fall is preposterous. There are enough new failures in the world to dispense with the revamping of old ones.

SUPERINTENDENT D. W. RHODES of the division of postoffice supplies has been removed and Marcellus Noyes, of Burlington, Iowa, appointed to succeed him. The Postmaster General did not like Rhodes's methods.

SAN JOSÉ is still in the throes of her Chief of Police imbroglio. Two Chiefs are holding their respective forts and San José thinks "how happy she'd be with either were t' other dear charmer away."

CALIFORNIA cherries are making the mouths of the Chicago *bon vivants* water like Vernal Fall. The experiment of sending the fruit through in good condition is well-nigh mastered.

THE good people of Pasadena are thinking about a lawsuit over their water-rights. Our advice to them, deferentially tendered, is, Don't!

SECRETARY LAMAR is again at his desk.

RECOLLECTIONS OF THE WAR.

Scenes and Incidents on the Kanawha in 1861.

Written for the TIMES.]

In the summer of '61, the movement of the rebel General Wise with a force into the Valley of the Kanawha created alarm and consternation in Ohio, and impressed upon the State Executive and the loyal citizens the necessity and importance of active and zealous efforts to meet and check the daring movement. Later the rebel General Kirby Smith made a threatening movement against Cincinnati, part of his command getting once within four miles of the city south of the river. Kentucky was then, considered thoroughly, rebel at heart, and only awaited a favorable opportunity of openly declaring for the Southern cause, and it took all the tact, wisdom and moderation of the loyal citizens of that State to prevent an open expression in favor of rebellion. Such of the available military force as had been partially drilled and equipped were hurriedly sent off, and Gen. H. A. Wise made a rapid retreat into Virginia, gathering as much spoil as he could. Several regiments of Ohio troops, thus hurriedly equipped and imperfectly supplied, were sent to meet the enemy—the Fifth, Sixth and Tenth Ohio Volunteers among the first. The latter regiment, commanded by the chivalric and talented Colonel William H. Lytle, was composed nearly entirely of Irishmen. Colonel Lytle was a great favorite among all classes of Cincinnati's citizens, who presented him with the finest military charger that could be found, and he proved to be so true a charger that, when the regiment attacked a fort formed of brush and timber, at Carnifex Ferry, on the 10th of September, 1861, the horse, after the wounding of his rider, dashed right through the lines of the defences and was captured by the enemy inside the fort, who retained the charger but returned the Colonel's holsters and pistols with a note complimenting the Colonel's bravery and the charger's splendid gallantry.

Owing to the strong rebel sentiment on the south side of the Ohio, and the prevalence of guerrilla and bushwhacking gangs as the loyal forces advanced into the enemy's country, communication between the forces in the field and the government and their friends on the north side were irregular and uncertain. There was no telegraph lines through Kentucky and West Virginia in those days, and reports from the front were as variable and uncertain as Madame Rumor could make them. Even the State authorities and officers were at a loss. Rains, too, helped to add to the trouble.

Whilst things were in this state of doubt and uncertainty, the City Council of Cincinnati passed a resolution to send a committee of two of its most active citizens to visit, examine, inquire and report to it of the actual condition and situation of its soldier citizens in the field. At the same time, and accompanying the same, Governor Dennison, of Ohio, appointed a committee to report on the condition of the troops of the State at large. As one of the latter the writer is familiar with the trials, tribulations, pleasures and pains of the expedition. One of the last items was traveling the road on the northern bank of the Kanawha after night, the rebels having batteries on the heights on the south side, commanding the northern and only road, and one night, after a rainstorm, having to guide the lead-horse by the bridle through mud knee-deep, it being too dark for the driver to see his horses. On the second night, about midnight, we made Gauley River, the principal affluent of the Kanawha. The bridge had been destroyed some time before by General Wise on his retreat. A bright light from a high commanding point on the southern side of the river illuminated the ferry. We found General Cox in command with a detached force, and learned that General Rosecrans, with his force, was encamped on the farm of the rebel Colonel Tompkins, some three miles above. About daylight we made the camp and found the General, who soon arose and welcomed us to the hospitalities of the camp, and was glad to receive news from the Queen City and the Buckeye State. We learned that the owner of the camp was an active cavalry officer in the rebel service. It would seem that the rebels, from their commanding height on the opposite side of the river, had observed that the General had received some visitors, as the enemy favored him with a warm salute, which came near demoralizing a small cavalry detachment picketed in the camp. The impression prevailed in the loyal camp that powder was not a superabundant article with the rebels, or they would use it more liberally.

From Camp Tompkins the committee visited Grafton, Romney and one or two other stations where Ohio boys were quartered, and found them all in good spirits, and, of course, glad to hear and to know that the folks at home remembered them.

It would be interesting to know, at least to the writer, after this lapse of years, how many of them who were there then in health and vigor, could now answer to the roll-call if the drum were sounded.

H.

STATE AND COAST.

Riverside wants a military company.

Many men are out of employment in San José.

The State Encampment of Spiritualists is in session at San José.

The Portland Oregonian is printed on paper made in Washington Territory.

Over 200 women have taken up Government lands in San Diego county.

San Diego has a new fire bell costing $500, presented by one of its citizens.

An excursion party of Iowa newspaper men will visit Puget Sound next month.

A fire at Miles City, Montana Territory, last Friday, caused $100,000 damage.

A carload of cherries was shipped from San Jose to Chicago Wednesday morning.

The strike of the salmon fishers on the Columbia river has ended and the men have gone to work.

A strange variety of caterpillar has invaded Oregon, and an army of them stopped a railroad train near Salem last week.

The newly discovered Sisquoc falls, in Santa Barbara county, have been measured by a barometer and found to be 499½ feet high.

A Husband's Quandary.

From the Rockland Courier-Gazette.]

"A scientific Frenchman says he has discovered a process for making artificial brains," said Mrs. Wigglesworth, looking up from the paper she was reading. "Artificial brains!" sniffed Mr. Wigglesworth, scornfully; "that's just like those nonsensical Frenchmen, always fooling away their time making something artificial. What I want is real brains—none of your make believe nonsense." Mrs. Wigglesworth, as she resumed her paper, demurely murmured that she had noticed it, too, but she never should have dared to speak of it herself. And Mr. Wigglesworth rubbed his head in a dazed sort of fashion, and wondered if he really had expressed himself just as he meant to.

New Water Company for Pasadena.

Valley-Union May 29.]

A meeting was held Wednesday at Williams's Hall by the residents of the Highlands, twenty or more in number, at which preliminary steps were taken for the organization of a new water company, the "Las Flores," getting its supply from the Las Flores canyon, directly north of the Highlands, and supplying a large number of places on the Highlands, and we believe even below them. Further particulars will be given hereafter.

Noble Magnanimity.

Ohio State Journal.]

Mary: Your poem on the American navy is firmly but respectfully declined. We do not believe in striking a man when he is down.

VICTOR HUGO.

An Outpouring of the French People

TO ATTEND HIS FUNERAL SERVICES

The Arc de Triomphe is the Mecca of France—No Revolutionist Outbreak As Feared.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

PARIS, June 1, 10 a. m.—Although rain fell during the night and there was every indication in the early morning of more rain to-day, hundreds of thousands of people were abroad at day-break. They are already crowding the streets and the boulevards through which the great procession will move that accompanies the remains of Victor Hugo to his last resting place in the Pantheon. Owing to the crowded condition of the hotels thousands were compelled to bivouac in the open air all night. The space around the Arc de Triomphe is already filled with the chief officers of state, members of the diplomatic corps, senators and deputies. From all directions come deputations with draped banners and bearing flowers and gigantic wreaths, and all moving in the direction of the Arc de Triomphe, the Mecca of France to-day. Never before did Paris present such a scene. The chestnut trees in the Champs Elysees are in full bloom, and form a strange contrast to the veiled lights, draped banners, the soldiers in uniform, and vast sea of spectators, all in habiliments of mourning, that lined either side of the immense field. Large bodies of cavalry occupy the streets leading to the Champs Elysees. Minute guns are being fired from the Hotel des Invalides and from Fort Valerean. The crowds are very orderly and at this hour there is no sign of the trouble so much talked of and written about. Societies are taking the places assigned to them in the line of procession. Trains laden with visitors from the provinces and abroad are constantly arriving. The enormous crowds already here are ever increasing.

THE PROCESSION MOVES WITHOUT HITCH.

PARIS, June 1.—The funeral procession started punctually at noon, the procession moving without hitch in the prescribed programme. The police arrested several bearers of red flags, which were unfurled at the starting points or headquarters of the several revolutionary societies. There has been, however, no serious collision yet. The funeral oratory was delivered at the Arc de Triomphe by M. Floquet. It touched the hearts of his hearers and was greatly applauded.

A REVOLUTIONARY DEMONSTRATION THREATENED.

PARIS, June 1, 1:40 P. M.—The head of the procession, escorting the body of Hugo to the Pantheon, has just reached that logement of the illustrious dead. The immense crowd that fills the Boulevard Michael includes a number of the people who go to make up the disturbing or noisy element of the city's population. Now that the funeral is practically over these roughs threaten to inaugurate the revolutionary demonstration which has been expected since the death of Hugo.

THE MARCH PEACEABLY ENDED.

The march of the procession ended without anything happening that might be called of a disorderly character. The accidents incident to the presence of such an immense concourse of people were numerous, and in many instances were of a serious character.

SIX ORATIONS.

Six orations were delivered under the Arc de Triomphe in the presence of nearly all the illustrious men of and in France. Le Royer, President of the Senate, said that Victor Hugo constantly pursued the higher ideal of justice and humanity, and thus exercised an immense influence over the moral feeling of France.

RESPECTFUL AND QUIET.

The funeral of Victor Hugo, up to this hour (3:40 p. m.), has been conducted with every mark of respect. The enormous mass of people in the streets maintain an exceptional quiet.

VICTOR HUGO.

A Brief Sketch of This Illustrious Frenchman's Life and Accomplishments.

Vicompte Victor Marie Hugo, the foremost writer, and one of the greatest men of France, whose funeral took place in Paris yesterday and occasioned a general outpouring of the French people, was born at Besançon in 1802. His mother was a native of La Vendée, and from her he imbibed romantic royalist sentiments, although his father was a most devoted follower of Napoleon. Victor Hugo early acquired distinction by his poetic effusions; and before he was thirty years of age his published works were numerous and his name famous. Odes and ballads, romances, dramas etc., flowed from his prolific pen. His drama of Marion Delorme was received with enthusiasm and he added to his reputation by the publication of "Feuilles de Automne." In 1837 Louis Philippe made him an officer of the Legion of Honor, and in 1845 a peer of France. After the Revolution of 1848 he was elected to represent Paris both in the Constituent and in the Legislative Assembly, in which he manifested Democratic principles, and was one of the members of the extreme Left who were banished from France for life by Louis Napoleon. Hugo went to reside in the island of Jersey. In 1852 he assailed the ruler of France in a political pamphlet, "Napoleon le Petit"; and the next year in "Les Chatiments," a series of poems written with great verve, in the same spirit. In 1856 he published his "Contemplations." On the fall of the Empire he hastened back to his native country, joined in the Republican movement, and was returned to the National Assembly at Bordeaux, which, however, he soon quitted in disgust. He then went to Brussels, but the Belgian government expelled him from the country and he had to seek refuge in Vianden, a village of Luxemburg, where 'L'Annee Terrible' was composed. Hugo gave an account of his life in "Actes et Paroles," 1870-72. In 1862 appeared "Les Miserables" in 1869, "L'Homme qui Rit;" "Quatrevingt-treize" in 1874; a collection of his speeches in 1875; the "Legende des Siecles" in 1877; and "L'Histoire d'un Crime" in 1878.

WASHINGTON.

A Cabinet Meeting—Appointments—Dangerous Junk.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The Cabinet meeting to-day was attended by all members except the Secretaries of State and Navy. The principal topic under discussion was in regard to the application of laws concerning pleuro-pneumonia and other laws relating to cattle herded in the northern part of Texas, popularly known as "No-man's Land." No conclusion was reached.

RESIGNED.

William H. Armstrong, assistant to the Solicitor of Internal Revenue, has tendered his resignation, to take effect June 30th.

DANGEROUS JUNK.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital service is informed that junk dealers in Baltimore are purchasing large quantities of bed-ticking used on ocean steamships by emigrants, the most of which was procured from quarantine stations. This bedding is viewed by the sanitary authorities as exceptionally dangerous. The matter will be brought to the attention of the different steamship authorities.

CHIEF OF DIVISION.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—John B. Hussey, of North Carolina, was to-day appointed a chief of division in the office of the Third Auditor of the Treasury.

The jury in the case of John W. Drew, on trial for presenting false vouchers against the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery of the Navy Department, to-night brought in a verdict of acquittal.

CALIFORNIA CHERRIES.

A Big Thing for Chicago Epicures

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—A letter has been received from a Chicago merchant referring to the recent shipments of cherries to that city from Haywards, which in part says: "You have made a great success in your cherries. Everybody stops and stares in amazement when told that they came from San Francisco. Most of the fruit looked just as fresh and firm as if it had come from Haywards to San Francisco, instead of to Chicago. Had the car which came from the Vacaville section ten days ago been in the same condition they would have gone readily at big prices—say from 30 to 50 cents per pound."

HOW THEY SHOULD BE SHIPPED.

The experiment of shipping cherries by carload from San Francisco to Chicago, was inaugurated by two South Water street firms last spring, and was not a pronounced success owing to the failure to give attention to the ventilation of cars and crates. When this is done it is thought the cherries will arrive in a perfectly fresh condition and the business will prove profitable both to the shippers and commission merchants. Porter Bros., who imported their first carload May 25, found on opening the crates, one-third of the fruit good, one-third fair and one-third bad. A representative of the firm declared that importing by carload would not pay. It put too much fruit on the market without a corresponding demand. He held that the only profitable way to do was to have the fruit sent by express in small quantities. The experience of Hixson, Justi & Co. has been different. They have received their cherries in a much better condition by carload than by express. Those coming by express had been placed in close, badly ventilated cars and a large proportion of the crates were found utterly valueless. Experience has proven that those baskets which were packed in the best ventilated crates arrived in the best condition. In all of the crates two of the sides are constructed with slats, with intervals for ventilation; but in some the tops fit closely all round, while in others there is an interval of about a quarter of an inch at the two sides for ventilation. In crates of the latter description the fruit was found to be in far better order, and Mr. Hixson attributed it to the fact that there was less condensation because of more perfect ventilation. When all the crates are constructed this way much more satisfactory results are anticipated. Of one car containing 1660 boxes large consignments were forwarded to Cleveland, Boston, Philadelphia, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Baltimore, Indianapolis, Buffalo, Memphis and other places. The difficulty with shippers is the exorbitant freight rate exacted by the railroad, the charge amounting to $600 per car. Cherries brought from 17½ to 25 cents per pound, according to grade, and were being sold by retailers at from 30 to 40 cents per pound.

A GAME HORSETHIEF.

How He Bluffed the Officers, but Was Finally Brought Down With Buckshot.

SALT LAKE, June 2.—About three weeks ago Joseph Wheeler stole three horses belonging to C. M. Gray and Dr. L. Lucas, near Albion, Idaho. A reward was offered for his capture, and deputies notified in various localities. Monday afternoon he was seen at Rock creek, and three temporary deputies living in that neighborhood attempted his arrest. Their names are Joseph Brayles, Henry Jones and McWilliams. Brayles stepped up to Wheeler, with whom he was acquainted, and touching him on the shoulder with his hand, said: "Joe, you may consider yourself my prisoner." Wheeler turned on his heel like a pivot, and drawing two forty-five bulldogs from his side pockets answered: "I'll shoot any —— —— that touches me." Holding his pistols on those in the room he backed out of the side door toward the stable, jumped on his horse and started off on a gallop past the store. Brayles had not shown any weapons, and the deputies were somewhat taken aback by the sudden movements of Wheeler, who dashed out into the road with one revolver in his hand to cover his retreat. Just as he came by the door, Brayles stepped out of the store with a double-barreled shot-gun loaded with buckshot and fired before Wheeler could raise his revolver, one or more balls entering his side or back just above the point of the hip, evidently striking his kidneys and lodging on the opposite side and perhaps ranging downward into the other hip. The wound was a severe one and dropped Wheeler to the ground, his pistol lying several paces away, which he lost when struck. Although badly hurt, he attempted to drag himself to his pistol, and would have reached it if Brayles had not run up and again covered him with his gun, when Wheeler gave up. He was carried into the house and a rider sent to Albion for a surgeon, who arrived twenty-four hours later. There is little chance for Wheeler to live. He is a young man of about twenty-five years and has been temperate in his habits, neither drinking nor using tobacco, and possibly may pull through.

YOUNG SPRECKELS.

He Tells How He Used His Little Pistol.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—In the case of Adolph Spreckels, charged with an attempt to murder M. H. De Young, on trial this afternoon, the defendant was placed on the witness stand and testified that he entered the Chronicle office behind Mr. De Young. The latter passed through the gate at the end of the counter and had reached the end of the double desk when the witness addressed him, "Mr. De Young! Mr. De Young!" Witness then saw Mr. De Young turn and thrust his right hand into his hip-pocket. "There was nothing else for me to do," said Spreckels, "but to protect myself." He pulled his pistol and fired at De Young, who then backed toward the double desk, facing his assailant in the meantime and trying to get behind the desk for shelter. Witness fired the second shot as Mr. De Young moved around behind the desk. Mr. De Young did not fall down, nor did witness shoot him while he was lying on the floor. He had no intention of attacking Mr. De Young when he entered the Chronicle office, merely going there to expostulate with him. The prosecution then examined the witness.

"Did you see any pistol in Mr. De Young's hand before you shot him?"

"No, sir."

"Then you shot him merely because you thought you saw him make a motion towards his hip pocket?"

"Because I saw him make a motion."

"Are you an expert in the use of a pistol?" Defendant's counsel objected to the question. "I want to show, if it please your honor," said Mr. Campbell, "that this defendant was master of the weapon with which he shot Mr. De Young, and that he had Mr. De Young entirely at his mercy." Objection overruled.

"I don't pretend to be an expert in the use of the pistol," replied the witness. "Others are better judges of that. I am a fair shot."

"Can you shoot the head off a flying dove?"

"I have done so; yes, sir."

"That's all, said Mr. Campbell.

Several minor witnesses were examined, and the article entitled "Angry Stockholders," which appeared in the Chronicle shortly before the shooting, was read and put in as evidence. The court then adjourned till to-morrow.

BAD MEDICINE.

A Dissolute Young Man Gets His Quietus.

CINCINNATI, June 2.—Shortly before 2 o'clock this morning Dr. E. E. Loy, a well-known physician, shot and killed his brother-in-law, Harry Champlin, at their residence 377 West Seventh street. Champlin is an unmarried man, and has been addicted to drinking. For some time past he has been idle, and has been in the habit of demanding and obtaining money from his mother. He went home in a partly drunken condition, approached his mother's bedside and began abusing her. He awakened a visitor, Mrs. Glenn, who went to him and begged him to desist. He struck her with a chair, and returned to abuse his mother. This aroused Dr. Loy and Mrs. Loy, Champlin's sister, and they came to the room. Champlin rushed down stairs, got a carving knife and returned. Dr. Loy warned him to stop, but Champlin with an oath rushed at him with the knife. The doctor, who was standing in front of his wife, fired and Champlin fell. The doctor shot to scare him, but found, however, Champlin was dying, the ball having entered between the eyes. Dr. Loy was taken to the station house and locked up on a charge of murder. He regretted deeply the affair, but made a clear statement of the entire transaction, showing that he acted solely in self-defense.

CINCINNATI O., June 2.—The coroner held an inquest on the body of Harry Champlin to-day. The testimony of Mrs. Champlin showed that he had frequently assaulted and beaten her, and that last night in the darkness he threw a chair at her head, breaking the bedstead and window. The coroner found that Dr. Loy's shooting was done in self defense and done with a view of intimidation instead of inflicting bodily injuries.

Iron Workers' Strike.

PITTSBURG, June 1.—Workmen in the iron mills where the new scale has not been signed, went out on a strike this morning. Thus far ten out of thirty-eight iron and steel mills in this district have signed, but there does not seem to be much of a prospect for a general resumption in the near future. Among the iron manufacturers there seems to be a determined opposition to the terms proposed by the union. If these utterances are in earnest the chances for the speedy adjustment of the difficulties are exceedingly small.

CROOK REPORTS.

It is an Outbreak Similar to Victorio's,

AND WILL BE HARD TO SUPPRESS

Crook Will Take the Field in Person and Follow the Indians into Mexico, if Necessary.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—The Call will publish to-morrow the following dispatch, received to-day by General Pope, commanding the Pacific Division, from General Crook, in Arizona:

FORT BAYARD, May 31.—Have just arrived. I find that there are eight bodies of troops out after the Indians. The latter have doubtless divided into small parties. No reports have been received from any of the troops since the 28th ult. The Indians have killed a number of people and committed many outrages. The outlook is bad. Everything indicates a trouble similar to the Victorio outbreak, and that it will be very difficult to suppress. General Bradley's dispositions of troops, it seems, have been such as were compulsory under the circumstances.

CROOK WILL TAKE THE FIELD.

DENVER, June 1.—The News' Silver City, New Mexico, special says that the Bear creek ranchmen driven in by Indians a week ago, returned home Saturday, finding fresh Indian signs. They found the bodies of horses and cattle killed the same day. That night eight large Indian fires were seen in the neighboring hills. The ranchmen who returned to the city reported the above facts. Yesterday twenty well-armed frontiersmen, headed by Major Fleming of this city, started for the locality, determined to follow the trail until they overtake the Indians. Couriers from Captain Smith's command says he had a short fight at Moulton's saw mill. The negro soldiers ran. A courier from Burro mountains says there are no Indian signs south of Mangus valley, showing them to be chiefly north of this city in Bear creek and Upper Mimbres country. Those not gone north to the Black range are apparently heading for Arizona. Captain Smith is close behind, pushing the Indians toward the Gila. These comprise the largest portions of the Indians out in this section, and they are thought to be striving to return to their reservation, finding themselves cut off in other directions. Thirty mounted Indians chased five prospectors near Head's Sagstone, a tributary of Duck Creek, Saturday. Yesterday the Indians stole a herd of sheep and goats on the Upper Mimbres. General Crook arrived at Fort Bayard yesterday, and will take the field in person and push operations to the extent of going into Mexico, if necessary.

A FATAL JUMP.

Ex-Auditor Reynolds Suicides in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.—R. M. Reynolds, late First Auditor of the United States Treasury, killed himself this morning at the Southern Hotel. There is an air-shaft in the hotel, over the rotunda, which cuts through the different floors. At five minutes to six Reynolds either jumped or fell over the railing in the third story into the air-shaft. He struck the marble floor of the rotunda with a report which was heard all over the hotel. He was picked up dead in front of the office by the clerk. His skull was fractured and one of his legs shattered. A visit made to Reynolds's room disclosed the fact that it was full of gas, although the stop-cock was turned. Hence the theory is held in the hotel that it must be a case of suicide. After a failure to asphyxiate himself he took the terrible dive to the marble floor below. Reynolds had made a careful toilet. He had been in St. Louis since Saturday, stopping with C. H. Albers, but left that gentleman's house and put up at the hotel last night. He was in excellent spirits when last seen alive, and no motive can be suggested for the self-killing. He was on his way to Kansas to buy land. He left the United States Treasury only a couple of weeks ago. He was about 60 years of age and a fine-looking, healthy man.

WILL NOT BELIEVE IT.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The friends in this city of ex-First Auditor Reynolds decline to think that he committed suicide. They say that he was subject to attacks of vertigo, and suffered intensely from other maladies, and assume that his mind was affected when he fell through the air shaft of the Southern Hotel at St. Louis. He was in comfortable circumstances, so that the loss of his office could not be supposed to have driven him to self-destruction.

DYNAMITE IN DENVER.

A Barn Blown Up—Giant Powder on the Railroad Track.

DENVER, June 2.—At an early hour this morning, residents of the western portion of the city were startled by a loud explosion. Investigation showed that a barn a few feet off from the residence of C. R. Davis, the flour-mill man, had been blown up with giant powder or dynamite. Some months ago the employes of the mill asked for an increase of wages, which was refused. The men struck, and new men were employed in their place. Since then the strikers have boycotted Davis, and have made numerous threats.

Two days ago, five sticks of giant powder were found on the Denver and Rio Grande track, near the city. The concussion caused from the train passing over them would have blown the train to atoms. Several other attempts to blow up property have been discovered recently. If these outrages continue, the indignation of citizens may possibly materialize into a Vigilance Committee.

THE IRON STRIKE.

The Situation in Pittsburg Unchanged.

PITTSBURG, June 2.—The iron strike situation remains unchanged. No signatures to the scale have been obtained since yesterday, and both sides are anxiously awaiting developments. Joseph D. Weeks, Secretary of the Manufacturers, was in receipt of telegrams from the iron centers of the country at 1 o'clock. He reported no further move made by the manufacturers outside of Pittsburg. At Youngstown the contest is more exciting than in Pittsburg, and the mills there and throughout Mahoning valley, with the exception of one at Sharon, are closed. The manufacturers send word that they will not sign the scale, while, on the other hand the workmen of that section remain firm, notwithstanding the reports of those directly interested. It is believed that the strike will be of short duration.

JUDGE LYNCH.

A Negro at Westminster Expiates His Crime.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—A Westminster special says: At 1:30 o'clock this morning a body of masked men rode into the city and went at once to the jail where Townsend Cook (colored) was imprisoned for an outrage on Mrs. Knott, near Mount Ayrey a few days ago. They broke down the jail door, overpowered the sheriff and proceeded to Cook's cell. A rope was placed around his neck, after which he was led out and put into a wagon and the maskers proceeded out on the Mount Ayrey road. At three o'clock the body of Cook was found hanging from a tree about two miles from this place. Two bullet wounds were found in the back of the neck. A piece of paper tacked to the tree bore the words written in pencil: "This man confessed his crime." No clue has yet been obtained as to who were engaged in the lynching.

The Teller Did Not Come.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Between 11 and 12 o'clock to-night Cashier Baldwin, of the Bank of Manhattan County, visited the offices of the newspapers and gave to each a copy of a statement sent by said bank to the Clearing House this afternoon. This statement is signed by D. C. Hayes, President, and sets forth that as the paying teller did not appear at his desk this morning, and sent no excuse for his absence, a meeting of directors was called. Investigation into the paying teller's accounts showed a deficiency of $160,610. The papers were notified in order that the exact amount of the defalcation might be officially published. It was added that the unimpaired surplus of the bank, after deducting the above deficit, is $925,000.

Freaks of a Crazy Printer.

DENVER, Colo., June 1.—There is an intimation from Chicago to-day that Louis Beaum, the Denver printer who captured the Wabash train between Kansas City and Chicago yesterday, was not crazy except from the effects of liquor, is received by his friends with indignant surprise. They say he does not drink; that his acts on the Wabash train cannot be attributable to that cause. About seven o'clock Friday evening, an hour before he started East, Beaume met Justice Sopris on Fourteenth street and complained that a lot of men were after him. He talked and acted in a manner that showed plainly he was crazy. Sopris told him he had better go home and look himself up. He replied that he would so soon as he notified the police that the men were after him. He went to headquarters and made complaint and then went back up town. He must have then gone directly to the train. Before he saw Sopris he went to the Merchants' stables and said a lot of men were after him and wanted to kill him, and asked for a horse to go to the police headquarters. Several other men who saw him that evening say he was certainly crazy.

INCENDIARIES.

They Destroy Fifty Thousand Dollars' Worth of Property.

SAN JOSE, June 1.—Incendiaries were at work last night and destroyed at Milpitas $50,000 worth of property. They started with the Midway schoolhouse, near Milpitas, and destroyed it, then fired Wm. Boot's Chinese house and barn near Milpitas. Then they totally destroyed Henry Topham's warehouse at Milpitas, worth $10,000, and containing 1000 tons of hay and four cars. They then burned two cars at Wayne's station and fired the railroad bridge over Coyote Creek. Boot's property and the bridge were saved; all the rest were destroyed. The schoolhouse was worth $2000; no insurance. The warehouse was insured for $6500, and the grain, which was owned by various parties, was partially insured.

A Consistent Christian.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—A. F. Howard, Collector of Customs at Portsmouth, tendered his resignation to the Secretary of the Treasury. In his letter he says that he has held the office since December 24, 1873, during which time he has endeavored to faithfully discharge its duties. He then adds: I have also, during all that time, been a zealous member of the Republican party, and in every way possible contributed to its success. Consequently my "offensive partisanship" can be established by many witnesses. For twenty years I have also been a firm believer in the old Jacksonian doctrine, 'to the victor belongs the spoils.' Consistency therefore compels me firmly to adhere to these principles and convictions in defeat as well as in victory." To-day Alpheus Hanscom was appointed his successor.

How the Union Pacific Stands.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The Union Pacific Railroad case was a claim brought by the railroad company to recover for transportation of mails and for other service rendered the government, to which the government filed offsets for the 5 per cent. to be paid into the Treasury under the Act of 1862 and 25 per cent. under the Thurman Act. The court found the facts and reached a conclusion upon the last last February, and the opinion was then read by the Chief Justice. It was then ordered by the court that computations be made in accordance with the opinion, and experts have since been at work upon the matter. The computation is now complete, showing that the railroad is indebted to the government in something over $1,250,000. Judgement will be entered accordingly.

The Peruvian War.

LIMA (via Galveston) June 2.—Dispatches from the interior confirm the news of a victory obtained by government troops over those of Caceres at Huanuayo. The battle lasted two hours. The government forces numbered only 450. Caceres's troops were in a miserable condition—nearly starving and quite unable to resist the attack of the disciplined troops. After the battle General Mas, wishing to avoid further bloodshed, sent a note to Caceres proposing the latter's surrender, with a full guarantee, but Caceres only recommenced his retreat toward the pampas. He was followed by tribes of Indians, who were only awaiting the success of the attack on the Huancayo to sack the town. The prisoners say Caceres was wounded.

No Rest for the Russian Poles.

LONDON, June 1.—The supposition that the expulsion of Russian Poles from Prussian territory, where they had seemed to escape Russian despotism, was an understanding between the Governments of Prussia and Germany seems to have no sufficient foundation. Russia, it appears, is anything but pleased at the action of the Prussian authorities and is engaged in the execution of retaliatory measures. Many Germans who have been residing in Russia are being forced to return to their native country, hardly any notice being given them. Much hardship and suffering attends their expulsion. In many instances these refugees reach the German frontier in a destitute condition.

Osgood & Co's. Business.

BOSTON, June 2.—The creditors of Jas. R. Osgood & Co., publishers, met to-day and accepted a proposition from a syndicate of gentlemen who propose to form a firm under the title of Ticknor & Co. and take charge of the business, paying 30 per cent. on claims against the firm and 15 per cent. on claims against individual members in four deferred payments. This arrangement does not include authors' claims or certain other small claims. S. B. Sargent's offer of 25 per cent. on claims against the Heliotype Printing Company, owned by Osgood & Co., was also accepted.

A Canadian Game.

OTTAWA, June 2.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Co. have notified the American railway lines that it will no longer carry passengers from the United States and eastern provinces in Manitoba and the northwest at immigration rates. This is an attempt of the Canadian Pacific to force traffic over its own line north of Lake Superior, which is now completed. The effect of this may be to arouse competition on the part of American railways and the settlement of the western States may be advanced at the expense of the Canadian Territories.

The Colombian Government's Pacific.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The following dispatch from Admiral Jouett relative to the trouble between certain of the Colombian States has been received at the Navy Department: "The President of Colombia empowers me to mediate between the contending parties. The Barranquilla government grants the insurgents reasonable terms. Successful mediation is probable, which will end the revolution. I shall make an earnest attempt to settle the trouble."

Fresh Dynamiters.

LONDON, June 1.—The police are informed that two dynamiters have arrived in England and only await a favorable opportunity to carry out their designs. Notices have been sent to all police stations to arrest an Irish-American who landed in England about the middle of May and took lodgings in London, and remained there until the 26th of May, when he disappeared in a most suspicious manner, going off with another Irish-American, for whom the police are also on the watch.

The Pacific Coast Wheat Crop.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—Carefully prepared estimates of the wheat crop of California and Washington Territory for the present year show a total yield of 42,200,000 bushels, against 68,780,000 for 1884, a shortage of 26,580,000 bushels. The total wheat crop of the entire country for 1885 is computed at 330,000,000 bushels, against an average yield for the past five years of 464,000,000 bushels.

Shipwrecked People.

LONDON, June 2.—The steamer Missouri has arrived at Liverpool, bringing the captain of the bark The Times, his family and crew, in all sixteen persons, who were six days and nights in a small boat before being picked up, and discovered in an exhausted condition, owing to terrible sufferings. The Times was lost in a collision with an iceberg.

Change of Base.

CINCINNATI, June 2.—The announcement was made to-day to the directory of the Cincinnati and New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway that John C. Gault will assume the duties of general manager on July 1st, in place of John Scott, resigned. Gault is at present arbitrator of the western trunk lines, with headquarters at Chicago.

French Colony on the Congo.

PARIS, June 2.—The government is now prepared to carry out the projected organization of its possession on the Congo River into a French colony. De Brazza, the rival to Stanley in Central African explorations, will be made Governor.

The First Grapes.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Senator L. W. Buck sent down from his Vacaville orchard to-day the first shipment of grapes of this season. They were of the Early Black July variety, and brought $1 per pound.

INCENDIARY.

A Petroleuse in Santa Clara County

BURNS A DEPOT AND A WAREHOUSE

Other Attempts to Fire Buildings Prove Futile—The Fire-Bug Captured—Towns Aroused.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

SAN JOSE, June 2.—Two serious incendiary fires and one unsuccessful attempt occurred at Santa Clara last night at 10:30. The narrow gauge depot buildings and platforms were burned. Wool soaked in oil was used to start the fire. The hose was cut and thus the efforts of the firemen were rendered abortive. The loss is about $7500. An incipient fire in Latory's large hay barn on Main street was checked by passing citizens who found in it a blazing ball of woolen waste. About midnight A. A. Blocks's winery on the San Francisco road was burned; loss $1400. Intense excitement prevails.

THE FIRE BUG CAUGHT.

SAN JOSE, June 2.—The man arrested at Santa Clara last night gives his name as Jas. Bell, and says he is a native of St. Louis, Mo., and that he is 38 years old. Where he was arrested was found a ball of wool soaked in oil, and in his room on St. John street in this city was found a pan containing the same material, and in a bag a quantity of giant powder. He says he came to San Jose eight days ago, which corresponds with the date he hired a room. He says that he is a laborer hunting employment, that he is accustomed to camp out in his travels and carried the wool soaked in oil for convenience in starting fires for cooking. He says he attended O'Donnell's Sunday meeting and indorses the views expressed. He denies that he knows anything of the recent fires, but says that their author deserves the thanks of laboring men. When told that the Milpitas warehouse did not belong to the railroad, but to private parties, and that many poor men were ruined, he seemed startled, and expressed sympathy for them. No doubt is entertained of his guilt, and it is believed that he has one or more confederates. None who have talked with him entertain the theory that he is a crank, though he has made some movements that indicate that he will adopt that line of defense. His examination will take place at Santa Clara to-morrow. Coal oil and shavings were found under several buildings at Los Gatos to-day, and the citizens there to-night organized a Safety Committee. It is understood that similar organizations have been effected at Milpitas and other points.

Fire at Santa Maria.

SANTA MARIA, June 2.—A fire early this morning destroyed five buildings and their contents. Four of these buildings were owned by Kaiser Brothers and one by Charles Merritt. The fire was prevented from sweeping over the town by tearing down a vacant building on one side and by the existence of a vacant lot on the other.

TEMBLORES.

The Vale of Cashmere Ruthlessly Shaken Up.

LONDON, June 2.—Dispatches from Bombay state that news has just reached there of a disastrous earthquake in Cashmere, a country of India. The shocks began on Sunday and have continued at intervals of ten minutes ever since. The shocks were very severe at Serinagur, the capital of Cashmere. The barracks, in which several hundred soldiers were quartered, were completely destroyed, collapsing so suddenly that nearly half the men were imprisoned in the debris. Fifty were known to have been killed, while fully 100 were more or less injured. A portion of the city has been demolished, while very few of the remaining buildings escaped injury, many having large rents made in them. The people became panic-stricken shortly after the disturbances began and fled from the city, taking refuge in boats, and tents in the open fields. The total number of killed and wounded is not yet known, nor the full extent of the damage done, owing to the interruption of telegraphic communication. It is feared the loss of life is heavy, as the latest message from there called for help, saying that hundreds had been killed and the distress among the people was very great.

The terrified inhabitants are now camped in the fields that surround the town. Serinagur is near the center of the Vale of Cashmere, and the whole country has experienced terrible earthquake shocks. The damage caused throughout the vale is enormous. The loss of cattle alone is very great and the affrighted people seem to be helpless. Succor is being sent them as rapidly as the Indian authorities can organize relief. Many of the houses, on account of the large rents in the walls, must be razed to the ground. The shocks have not yet ceased and this fact greatly retards the work of rescuing people pinned down in the debris. It is feared that many of those must perish before they can be reached by the relief party.

MOSQUE DESTROYED.

SERINAGUR, June 2.—A mosque in the little town of Sopur, twenty miles north of here, was demolished and 200 persons killed.

Railroad Business.

DENVER, June 2.—At the morning session a resolution was adopted in which the committee declares that it is advisable to change the basis of existing classification as to the difference between carloads and less quantities, but the committee does not intend to fix the difference at the present meeting, but will from time to time amend the same as circumstances may require.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The Joint Classification Committee of the Western Traffic Association held a meeting here to-day to consider complaints of shippers against unjust freight classifications. After several discussion on the subject before the meeting, an adjournment was taken until to-morrow. The General Freight Agents' Association and the Transcontinental and Pacific Coast Associations will have a meeting to-morrow.

The Indians Captured.

DEMING, June 2.—A Bowie, Arizona, special says the troops following the renegade Indians' trail with scouts from Apache, on the headwaters of the Gila river, are reported as having captured the main portion of the hostile band, including squaws, and are now en route for Apache with their prisoners. It is supposed that only about fifty Indians, all told, got away to Mexico. A small band is supposed to be in the mountains north of here, but the number is not known. The campaign is virtually ended on this side of the line.

Two Chiefs of Police.

SAN JOSE, June 2d.—Richard Stewart, appointed Chief of Police, filed his official bond last night, and this morning, accompanied by the Mayor, demanded of Chief Brown, against whom charges are pending, possession of the office. The demand was peremptorily refused, and Stewart was warned that if any official documents were touched there would be trouble. So San José has two Chiefs of Police.

A Sad Fumigation.

ST. HELENA, Cal., June 1.—James Dowdell, whose residence is about a mile from St. Helena, met with a serious loss by fire this morning. The property destroyed consisted of 118 bales of hops, a new wine cellar, two barns, two dry-houses and other material. The fire was probably the work of an incendiary. The property destroyed was valued at nearly $8000, partly covered by insurance.

General Grant.

NEW YORK, June 1.—"General Grant," said Dr. Douglas on leaving the house this morning, "had a pretty fair night, sleeping in snatches and wanting me between times to apply a lotion to relieve him in his throat. He is, I think, a little easier, but suffers very much as the disease progresses. He is apparently improved in his general condition. He may be able to take a drive to-day."

Stonewall Jackson's Daughter.

RICHMOND, Va., June 2.—Miss Julia Jackson, daughter of the late Stonewall Jackson, was married this evening to William E. Christian of this city. The church was crowded with a brilliant assemblage. The bridal party included friends of the contracting parties from South Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Maryland, Washington, North Carolina, New York and Virginia.

Anti-Jewish Riots.

VIENNA, June 2.—Serious anti-Jewish riots have again broken out. They were renewed yesterday with increased violence. The inciting cause at the present time is the excitement of the people growing out of the election agitation. The Carmelite Plats was [illegible] with a howling mob, and free fights were frequent. The shops of Jews were raided and ruined, and their owners violently assaulted. Not less than forty persons were severely wounded. The police made many arrests, but still they were powerless to repress the rioters and were obliged to call for aid from the military. Other riots of like violence and destructiveness have taken place in the Wieden and Neubau districts. In these districts the entire police force is on duty patrolling the streets and preventing the gathering of crowds.

The German Liberal party had three of its candidates defeated in Vienna, which is a loss of three seats in that one city alone. In Leopoldstadt Herr Schwiderwand, Semitic candidate, was beaten out of sight, the majority against him being 6000 votes.

Death by Electricity.

SACRAMENTO, June 2.—Fred Mier, a well-known young man of this city, was killed to-night whilst oiling the machinery at the works of the Sacramento Electric Light Company, where he was employed. He got into such a position as to receive a deadly shock. He bounded into the air, was caught in the arms of the engineer, and died instantly.

The Good Templars' Home Discomfited.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—The Superior Court to-day held the clause of the will of Edward Gotz, deceased, bequeathing about twelve thousand dollars to the Good Templars' Home for Orphans at Vallejo to be invalid, by reason of not having been executed thirty days before his death.

A New Candidate.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—A Call's Washington special states that a new candidate for the office of Surveyor of the Port of San Francisco has appeared in the person of R. M. Turner, of Oakland. Turner is indorsed by Governor Stoneman, the Attorney General and other State officers of California.

Second Comptroller of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The President to-day appointed Isaac H. Maynard, of New York, to be Second Comptroller of the Treasury, vice W. N. Upton, of Oregon, resigned by request. Judge Maynard is a resident of Delhi, N. Y., and at present holds the office of First Deputy Attorney-General of the State.

Street-car Drivers Fight.

SAN JOSE, June 1—An affray between two street-car drivers at noon to-day culminated in the shooting of Thos. Steepleton by G. E. Huskey. There had been bad blood between them for a long time. Steepleton is sure to die.

The Exposition Closed.

NEW ORLEANS, June 1.—The closing ceremonies of the Exposition took place to-day, and exhibitors who do not propose to remain for the next season have commenced packing up their exhibits.

Neck Broken.

MODESTO, Cal., June 1.—Mrs. Booth, wife of Dr. J. M. Booth, a pioneer settler of this county, was thrown from her carriage near Oakdale, Saturday, and instantly killed by the breaking of her neck.

The Druids.

SANTA CRUZ, June 2.—The Grand Grove of Druids assembled in its twenty-first annual session at Odd Fellows' Hall, this morning, in this city. About one hundred delegates are present.

Tonquin to be Evacuated.

TIENTSIN, June 2.—The imperial decree directs the commander of the Black Flags to evacuate Tonquin by the time agreed upon by France and China.

Killed by Lightning.

CHICAGO, June 2.—During a storm to-night two laborers, a watchman, an unknown man, and a servant girl, were struck dead by lightning in different parts of the city.

Rain at San Luis Obispo.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—The Signal Service reports that eighty one-hundredths of an inch of rain fell at San Luis Obispo during the past twenty-four hours.

General Grant.

NEW YORK, June 2.—General Grant slept seven hours last night, and Dr. Douglas stated this morning that the General awoke feeling first rate.

Riel to be Tried.

OTTAWA, June 1.—The trial of Louis Riel will probably commence at Regina about the 22d of this month before Colonel Richardson, stipendiary magistrate.

Internal Revenue Collector.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The President to-day appointed Robert Barnett to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the — District of California.

Grasshoppers.

ST. HELENA, June 1.—Grasshoppers have appeared in Spanish valley, and have committed serious destruction upon everything green.

The Boss Type.

NEW YORK, June 2.—At to-day's session of the International Typographical Union, Mr. R. H. Witter, of St. Louis, was re-elected President.

Cholera in Spain.

MADRID, June 2.—Cholera has broken out in the prison at Valencia and among the soldiers of the garrison at Albacete.

Italy and Zanzibar.

ROME, June 2.—The governments of Italy and Zanzibar have agreed upon the draft of a commercial treaty.

A Change of Commanders.

PARIS, June 2.—General Boussell de Courcy has taken command in Tonquin, in place of General de L'Isle.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

I. N. Hibbs, Postmaster [illegible] Idaho, stole [illegible] money [illegible] were submitted [illegible] adjourned until Monday at 10 a. m.

Poisonous Honey.

[illegible]ANCHVILLE, S. C., June 6.—Mrs. [illegible] gave a Negro servant some [illegible] Not a single [illegible] as they had [illegible]

In the Reichsrath elections [illegible] to-day nine German candidates, [illegible] and three neutrals were returned.

The Canadian customs officers have seized a consignment of J. C. Ayer & Co.'s patent medicines and call for a reckoning, claiming that this firm, by undervaluing its goods, has defrauded the customs out of $35,000 a year for the past ten or fifteen years.

A long story comes of the destruction of the American schooner Sherman, and the beheading of a part of the crew on the yellow sea, coast of Corea, in 1868. The natives were putting off in boats for a friendly visit, when the crew, mistaking their object, fired at them. A few days afterwards the water fell so that the ship grounded, when the natives burned it and beheaded the crew.

Hunting Wild Turkeys.

Sporting Journal.]

Hunting the wild turkey is considered very good sport, but as they are only in season during cold months it requires a hunter of endurance to find them. In the mountains they have a curious way of getting a shot. After building a "blind" of boughs to hide behind, the hunter throws a quantity of grain upon the ground within easy gunshot, and drops a few grains in lines radiating probably for 100 yards in every direction through the woods. There is then a plan upon the ground like the hub and spokes of a wheel. Early in the morning the wandering flock of turkeys will find one of these spokes and run along it eating as they go, until they reach the feast of corn at the hub. This is where the hunter is concealed, and you can imagine the rest. They get to the feast, but like Polonius, it is a feast "not where they eat, but where they are eaten."

Another device for luring them within gunshot is the turkey call, a sort of whistle made often from a wing bone, and with which the voice of a turkey can be very well imitated. The male birds answer and gradually approach, amid breathless interest on the part of the sportsman, until bang! bang! off go both barrels, and it frequently happens, off go the turkeys with only the loss of a few feathers.

The gobbler is an ill-natured churl and will break up his wife's nest and smash the eggs every time he gets an opportunity. Worst of all he kills the young, not alone of his own family, but also of his neighbors. This teaches mother turkey to hide her nest away and to guide her young so they will not be discovered by the male. The instinct clings to them in domestication, and they require close watching to prevent the nests from being hidden away.

Weekly Mirror.

Largest Circulation

Of any Paper in Southern California.

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION, $2.00

CHEAPEST PAPER IN CALIFORNIA.

For the Farmers.

Considering the paramount importance of the agricultural and horticultural interests of Southern California, we have determined to make a special feature of the agricultural department of the TIMES and the MIRROR; and, to this end, have placed it in charge of a practical farmer, who is at the same time a practical journalist. We hope to make this new departure acceptable to the wide circle of readers of the two papers. It will be the aim of our agricultural editor to discuss matters of home interest, and to make the information conveyed practical and valuable. We invite the co-operation of our readers with him, and promise that he will always give due attention to the inquiries and the experiences of practical people.

A Gratifying Assurance.

The welcome intelligence reaches us that the extension of the Atlantic and Pacific Railway to Los Angeles is a certainty. Without violating any confidence we can say that the Chief Engineer of the Atlantic and Pacific has given assurances that his company will run trains into our city over the San Gabriel Valley line by the first of January, 1886. We do not believe in anticipating good fortune by too much jubilation, but in this instance a little sounding of the "loud timbrel" may be pardoned. The splendid progress which Los Angeles has made in the past five years—advancing in population from 11,300 to 30,000—needs only this added impetus to send it forward to a city of one hundred thousand. "Nothing succeeds like success." Once the tide of prosperity reaches high-water mark, there is no checking it. Railroad competition is now the one thing required to place the trade of our city on a metropolitan basis, and to give us all the advantages of an entrepot for the great Southwest. We have always believed that, by right of geographical position, Los Angeles has a great future ahead. Not only the interior of Southern California, but Arizona and a portion of New Mexico are naturally tributary to this city, and cheap railroad rates will bind them to us "with hooks of steel." Then, as a distributing point for the large and peculiarly valuable products of Southern California, nothing can wrest the palm from our grasp. Our fruit and wine trade will extend throughout the United States. As yet we have only been sending out samples. Wait till the millions of the East become thoroughly cognizant of the products of Southern California,—fruits that come when their own are still green and the foreign grown are out of market—fruits that astonish with their beauty and captivate with their lusciousness—wait till they find out what they can buy from Southern California, and we shall then receive bulk orders.

But to derive the greatest advantage from such a trade, or even to establish it at all, we must have such railroad freights as will justify Eastern shipments. The transportation companies must be content with a fair share of the profits, leaving margins for the producer, the shipper and the seller as well. We have seen freights on fruit reduced from $400 per car to $250 and $225. There may be a further reduction to $150, or even $100 per carload without any danger of placing the railroad in the hands of a receiver.

The advent of the new railroad ought to work marvels in stimulating the industries, the commerce and the general prosperity of Los Angeles and of Southern California in general. With an abiding confidence in such a result we give welcome to the Atlantic and Pacific Company.

OUR dispatches contain specific re-[illegible] from General Crook him-[illegible] taken by [illegible]

FOR SALE—REAL [illegible]

FOR SALE—Six acres in city; [illegible] price $[illegible]; P. O. Box 1873. june 21

FOR SALE—A little cottage of four rooms, 2 closets, hall and small pantry; large lots [illegible]; all fenced; clear[illegible] price only $[illegible]. F. H. Ba[illegible]

[illegible] and the [illegible] capture the more [illegible] indians. But from the tenor of the Gray Fox's reports, he is master of the situation, and we predict that it will not be long before the bad Indians will either be killed, captured and brought in, or driven across the border into Old Mexico. In the last-named contingency, pursuit across the border will be made by our troops, if the occasion demands it, as the treaty authorizing that step is still in force. General Crook can be trusted by the country to effectually dispose of the Indian problem, so far as relates to the military feature of it within the limits of his command.

THE fire fiend appears to be unusually active in different parts of the State and country. He should be suppressed with an iron hand, not only because he is an enemy to society and property rights, but also because he makes too many opportunities for the new reporter. When this imaginative youth springs upon a helpless public his fine fire writing, describing how "the forked flames shot athwart the dark-domed sky," how "the lurid tongues of fire licked up the fast-disappearing ruins," and how "the hoarse roar of the conflagration filled the ears of the frightened populace with dread"—when the new reporter gets in his work after this style, an aroused and long-suffering public rises up on end, as one man, and demand the suppression of both incendiary and scribe.

A FLORIDA opinion of the WEEKLY MIRROR is expressed in these words: "Your paper is a truly excellent one, and equals any weekly that I have seen along the Atlantic Coast; in fact, surpasses any sheet that I have in mind for size, amount of reading matter, and neatness of typographical execution."

ENGLAND having successfully dodged a war with Russia, gave vent to her exuberance of feeling by celebrating the Derby yesterday in such a manner as it has seldom been celebrated before. The Prince of Wales and many other royal and titled sports were present.

The Business Outlook.

Commercial reports from the East continue unfavorable. The business situation is not encouraging. Advices from the business and agricultural centers received by "Bradstreet's" (the commercial journal) during the week ended May 23d, indicate a weary sameness. Dealers in staple lines at leading distributing centers do not look for any permanent gain or activity in mercantile circles during the present quarter. Again the word is passed that no improvement is now looked for until "next autumn." Dry goods merchants at New York and St. Louis are more cheerful than elsewhere. At the former city the heavy auction sale of the last week in May merely substituted jobbers for agents as holders of $2,000,000 worth of cottons. No one claims a renewed demand from the interior. At St. Louis dry goods generally are reported steady, and some lines are said to be advancing, a circumstance which is exceptional. All the leading wool markets are quiet.

As already indicated in the telegraphic columns of the TIMES, the reports from the winter wheat region are unfavorable. The Commissioner of Agriculture has stated that his reports indicate a shortage of 117,000,000 bushels of winter wheat. Later reports from California, Washington Territory and Oregon point to a shortage of 26,580,000 bushels as compared with last year, and there is now reason for believing that the total spring and Pacific coast wheat crops will fall much behind the Commissioner's estimate. The outlook for the aggregate of wheat this year is 330,000,000 bushels, which, if verified, will show a falling off of 134,000,000 bushels from 1884. It may run below this, and it is equally possible that the total may be larger. There are too many uncertainties at present for a definite forecast.

There were 184 failures in the United States during the last week in May, as compared with 164 the preceding week, and with 183, 155, and 124 respectively in the corresponding weeks of 1884, 1883 and 1882. About 84 per cent. were those of small traders whose capital was less than $5000. Canada had 26, an increase of 4.

An Eastern contemporary, which has the "blues" beyond question, professes to believe that "in the final write-up of the world" there will be a chapter devoted to the current twelvemonth entitled "The Crisis of 1884-5." The changing vicissitudes that have marked the present era of distrust and unrest cannot be better illustrated than by a paragraphic biography of a well known New York broker. One year ago he bought a $250,000 house on Fifth avenue, fronting Central Park, and after furnishing it handsomely, moved into it with his family. He was president of a mining company. Within a year he lost his presidency, his mine, his home and his money, and is now in control of a desk in a small room of an obscure lawyer's office on Broadway, sought only by his creditors. This is given as a typical case of life in the metropolis in 1885.

GENERAL SCHOFIELD has uttered some sensible views on the management of hostile Indians. He enforces the obvious truth that we have not men enough in the United States Army to actually guard all the scattered frontier settlements, wherefore he thinks that the only way to make our small force on the frontier truly effective is to use it in keeping the savage Indians under military control in restricted areas, not permitting them to roam at will over large reservations. To corral the cattle, as it were. This is correct doctrine, but the *rodeo* has to come first.

GENERAL SHERIDAN'S numberless friends everywhere will learn with regret that the outcome of his unfortunate accident in Los Angeles is a broken leg. The telegraph reports him confined to his house in Washington, with the injured member done up in plaster. A small bone was splintered. Recovery will, it is hoped, follow in due time, but it will be rendered slower by reason of General Sheridan's age, and by his physical condition, which is not vigorous.

THE United States is rich in horses. No other country under the sun, with the exception of Russia, whose vast empire covers one-sixth of the habitable globe, is as well supplied in this respect as we are. For all the exigencies of war or peace we have enough of these faithful servitors. This fact is no small item to set down to our advantage. [illegible] million head of good horses is a [illegible] of the country's wealth not to [be] despised.

THE officers who commanded the recent Panama expedition put in a strong bid for the United States government to take permanent possession of the isthmus. They say that there can be no permanent peace without it, and that the Panama people are desirous of coming under United States authority. *Quien sabe?* There would probably be a row about it.

HALF-RIPE watermelons have appeared in the markets of San Francisco. The TIMES is constrained to sound a note of warning for the benefit of its esteemed gastronomical contemporaries of the Bay City. Look not upon the watermillion when it is pale red, for it biteth like the cholera morbus and stingeth like a Sarahbltheshill.

THE grasshoppers are packing their knapsacks in places, and in other places they are just pitching their tents for a permanent camp. They are the original foragers, and have got the science of living off the country down to a fine point.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY seems to have fallen under the evil eye of the fire fiend. Other attempts at incendiarism are reported by last night's telegrams. A rope without any petroleum on it is the necessity of the hour up in that locality.

THE San Diego Union doubts the probability of the Atlantic and Pacific line being extended to Los Angeles. Our bay'n'climate neighbor is too pessimistic. The road is coming.

Two more carloads of Holstein cattle constitute the latest acquisition to the rapidly growing live-stock industry of Los Angeles county. Alfalfa is destined to rival blue grass.

THE marauding Indians are habitually well armed. Our soldiers on the Colorado and its principal affluent are also well Gilaed. (This is a joke, and it is caveated.)

BRER GRASSHOPPER always has a large family, and there are lots of grass widows in the tribe besides.

The Bugs Themselves.

Upon the editorial table lies a little twig taken from a passion vine that clambers upon the porch of a Temple street residence. This twig, for the space of an inch or more, is thickly covered with reddish-white insects that range in size from half a pin-head to a grain of wheat. They are clustered so thickly that one overlaps the other, and the surface invested shows only a flesh tint of bugs. At a little distance the mass would present the appearance of a whitish tuft upon the stem. The insects are gregarious to an extreme, as shown by this close crowding together, when the twig offers a plenty of room for them to spread out. But they are also migratory, for, from time to time, a seceding bug deserts the colony and starts on a tour of inspection across the table. We shall not maintain the colony in its present location longer than necessary to make its ante-mortem statement. These insects are cottony-cushion scale bugs. They have obtained lodgment in the very heart of our city and they are propagating by the hundreds of thousands. If they are not opposed by the most vigorous measures of extermination they will shortly spread to every garden in the city, and not a tree, vine or flower will escape their ravages. It is not too soon for the Supervisors to take this matter in hand. But people should not wait for the official campaign to open. Every hour of delay means the accession of a million to the invading army of insects. People who have gardens should lose no time in looking them over for traces of the cottony-cushion scale, and if they find it, let them begin its extirpation without delay. Spraying the infested plants with a strong solution of whale-oil soap, with a mixture of concentrated lye or coal oil, is the most effective remedy. A single treatment may not be sufficient to completely exterminate the bugs, and a close watch should be kept that they do not again spread over the vegetation. In cases where plants are seriously infested, it would be a better plan to root them out and burn them on the spot. The utmost precautions should be exercised against spreading the insects by removing infested plants to other places. We are not certain but that it would be a good plan to adopt spraying as a preventive measure, even when no sign of the pests appears. A universal deluge of soapsuds would undoubtedly check the inroads of these insects. The more thorough the measures adopted, the better. We must fight the bugs.

THE grasshoppers are still depredating in the upper counties. They are said to come "in clouds" and to be almost irresistible in their attacks. Let us hope that no ill-wind will blow them in this direction.

STATE AND COAST.

Santa Barbara county poultry is assessed at $3567.

There are 1,760 vehicles in Santa Barbara county, valued at $90,160.

The Santa Maria Times says: The young volcano about two miles south of this place, which was discovered last year, is still burning. G. G. Cavallier visited it one day last week and found it vigorously at work.

The completed school census of the school district of Santa Barbara gives the following result: Number of children between 5 and 17 years of age, 1,459; number of children under 5 years of age, 253; number of Chinese children between 5 and 17 years, 40; number of children under 1 year of age, 79; total, 1831.

The Santa Barbara Press of June 3d says: A fine livery stable "plant," belonging to Mr. A. Schroeder of Oakland, and destined for Los Angeles, stopped in Santa Barbara last night while en route. There were about a dozen buggies, and several head of well-selected stock, among the number one or two quick steppers of note.

An Able Sawyer.

Santa Cruz Sentinel.]

Asa Ellis, formerly of this county, appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for this district, may not get the plum he is reaching for, on account of incompetency to discharge the duties of the office. The President is making an examination.

C. H. D., a correspondent of the Sentinel, gives the following bit of history about the same matter:

Asa will fail unless he has improved a good deal lately. In '59 he was engaged in running Prewett Sinclair's old saw mill at Corralitos, and failed to collect much revenue from it; he could not make the old thing cut over a thousand feet a day. I took the old mill, fixed it up, and managed to collect a third more revenue from it than he did, and I am not a very good collector, either. Asa will not do.

Viticultural Commission.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—The regular semi-annual meeting of the Viticultural Commission will take place Monday next, the 8th inst. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected and measures for extending the markets for California wines and other products will be discussed.

A Case of Cholera Morbus.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—A case of watermelons, the first of the season, was received to-day by Littlefield, Allison & Co. The consignment came from the Vacaville ranch of Dutton & Corns, but the product was poor, being small in size and quite green.

"Ignorant Turtle-Soup-Eaters."

PARIS, June 4.—The press of this city make a violent attack upon the Aldermen of London for refusing a vote of condolence upon the death of Victor Hugo. M. Rochefort calls the Aldermen a "band of ignorant, jealous, turtle-soup-eaters."

Investigating the Hoppers.

STOCKTON, June 4.—Prof. W. D. Coquillette arrived to-day, under instructions from the Agricultural Department at Washington, to investigate the grasshopper plague. He went to Atwater, Merced county, to begin work.

The English Cabinet All at Sea.

LONDON, June 4.—The meeting of the Cabinet which was to have been held to-day, was postponed until to-morrow. There are reports of renewed dissensions in the Cabinet in the Crimes act compromise.

Fears for the Peach Crop.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 4.—The peach growers are becoming uneasy at the great fall of young fruit resulting from wet weather. They fear the crop will be greatly curtailed.

Gladstone Will Explain.

LONDON, June 4.—Gladstone will to-morrow make a statement in the House of Commons relative to the government's intention concerning the renewal of the Irish crimes act.

Lighted by Electricity.

SANTA CRUZ, June 3.—Santa Cruz was lighted by electricity for the first time to-night. Forty Brush lights are in operation and the illumination is considered a success.

Gone to Sea.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The Russian corvette Strelok left her moorings at Stapleton this morning and proceeded to sea. Her destination is supposed to be Havre.

Will Expel the Anarchists.

GENEVA, June 4.—The Bundesrath, at the suggestion of the Swiss police department, has decided to expel twenty-one Anarchists from Switzerland.

Fire at Visalia.

VISALIA, June 4.—A dwelling house, the property of E. Jacob, was burned here last night; loss, $2500; no insurance.

THE DERBY.

England's Greatest Sporting Event.

LORD HASTINGS'S MELTON THE WINNER

Unprecedented Attendance—A Full Budget From the American Turf.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

LONDON, June 3.—The greatest event on the English sporting calendar, the race for the Derby stakes, was run to-day at Epsom Downs. The weather was brilliant and the attendance enormous. The winner of the race was Lord Hastings's bay colt Melton. He was the favorite in betting and was ridden by the famous jockey Fred. Archer. Captain C. Bowling's bay colt Paradox was second, and Mr. Childwick's bay colt Royal Hampton third. Paradox, the second choice in betting, was ridden by Webb Giles. Just before the race 7 to 4 was offered against Melton and freely taken, 5 to 1 against Paradox, 5 to 1 against Xaintrailles, 6 to 1 against Crafton, 10 to 1 against Royal Hampton, 12 to 1 against Kingwood, and 20 to 1 against the field, consisting of Chaubra, Luminary, Redrain, Heraton, Esterling and Ligonette Colt. The Prince and Princess of Wales, and all their sons and daughters, went to Epsom by a special train to witness the race. Senator Payne, of Ohio, was among those present.

A good start was secured. Sheeraton was first away and was closely attended by Xaintrailles and Royal Hampton. After 300 yards running Royal Hampton took a clear lead, followed by Sheeraton, Crafton, Red Ruin, Xaintrailles, Luminary and King Woodwall, who were clear of Esterling, Chaubra, Melton and the Lynette colt, the latter being the last. Passing the mile post Royal Hampton was still in the front place; Sheeraton was half a length behind him, with Red Ruin, Crafton and Luminary next and Paradox at their heels. Esterling headed the remainder of the racers, while King Woodwall and Melton were close up. At the top of the hill Royal Hampton again took a clear lead and was followed in order named by Red Ruin, Luminary, Crafton, Xaintrailles, Paradox and Melton. Rounding Lattenham corner Sheeraton and Red Ruin joined Royal Hampton. The last, however, passed by Xaintrailles. Royal Hampton fell away beaten, leaving Paradox on lower ground ahead of Melton, the pair having the race entirely to themselves. At every stride Melton drew nearer to Paradox and finally passed him, winning a most exciting race. Xaintrailles finished fourth, Crafton fifth, Sheeraton sixth, Red Ruin seventh, Luminary eighth, Esterling last. The attendance was considered unprecedented. Besides the Prince and Princess of Wales and family, the Dukes of Edinburgh and Cambridge and other royal personages were present. They were warmly greeted on their arrival at the train. Jockey Archer, after his victory, was the recipient of an ovation.

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC IN THREE SECONDS.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The message announcing the Derby winner was transmitted from London to New York this morning, by the direct United States Cable Company to the Associated Press, in three seconds—about the quickest time yet made between the two cities.

STALLION RACE MADE UP.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The Field, Turf and Farm this week will say: Correspondence by mail and wire has brought Mr. Case and Mr. Cahnfield to an understanding, and now, if all goes well, the public will see the two great stallions, Maxey Cobb and Phallas, join in a battle for the crown at Cleveland, on the 4th of July.

FIGHTING IN PANAMA.

Account of the Siege of Carthagena.

NEW YORK, June 3.—A steamer which to-day arrived from Panama brings the following account of an attack upon Carthagena: Late news from Carthagena confirms the intelligence received by the Spanish gunboat Ferdinand El Catolico and the American flagship Tennessee. Gaetan, on learning of the approach of government troops under Bricand, and their junction with a small force led by General Vila at Sincelejo, resolved on making a general attack on Carthagena, assaulting it both by land and sea. He paid dearly for his temerity. Securing a number of scaling ladders, he sent a force by sea to approach as silently as possible the walls of the city, and to cover this movement he began a most furious attack along his whole line. The siege works, particularly at Lapapa, were assailed from the sea side. They succeeded in placing many of their ladders, and a number of the men scaled the walls. Had a sufficient number done this before making demonstrations to attract attention, their triumph would have been secure. But with characteristic enthusiasm, when only about sixty men had reached the walls, they began the usual "Vivas" which brought upon them at once the main forces of the besieged. The result was that the attack by sea was repulsed with frightful loss, the bayonet, machete and knife doing their deadly hand-to-hand work. Every man who reached the summit of the walls was killed or wounded, and many at their base who sought to escape by swimming were drowned. The loss of Gaetan's forces was nearly six hundred killed or wounded, and of loyalists fourteen wounded and nine killed. After the repulse Gaetan withdrew his forces and proceeded to Barranquilla to await the attack by the government forces.

THE SPRECKELS TRIAL.

How the Young Man Became Irresponsible.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—In the trial of A. B. Spreckels for shooting M. H. De Young, Claus Spreckels, the father of the defendant, was called as a witness. He said he was suffering from neuralgic headache, and was excused. Samuel Sussman, a former employe of the Hawaiian Commercial Co., and now a grocer in this city, testified that he had observed a change in defendant's disposition on his return from abroad. He saw him the day before the shooting at his office, having gone there to buy some sugar. Witness found it impossible to get defendant to "talk business." He was nervous and seemed to be ill. He remarked to witness that he was not feeling very well. It was found impossible to fix his attention on the sugar transaction, and so the two went out and took a drink. Then he went away without buying the sugar. Chas. Hessler, a customhouse broker, swore that he had known A. B. Spreckels for about seven years. He had been of an amiable and jolly disposition, but four weeks before the shooting Spreckels did not speak to him when they met, although he had always done so on former occasions. The defendant had assigned as a reason for his silence and moodiness the attacks of the Chronicle. In the course of a brief cross-examination the witness said he had had business relations with the defendant and met him nearly every day in his office. He is not quite as cheerful now as formerly. Witness could not recall the date on which Spreckels had told him of the effect of the Chronicle articles upon his mind. As Mr. Hessler stepped from the stand, Judge Tooby announced an adjournment of the court until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

WASHINGTON.

General Rosecrans Gets an Appointment.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The arrival at New York of the last of the marines sent to the Isthmus of Panama during the recent troubles there is reported to the Navy Department to-day.

CIVIL SERVICE AMENDED.

The President has amended rule 9 of the civil service rules relating to the examination of applicants for office, to read as follows: "No person dismissed from public service for misconduct, and no person who has not been absolutely appointed or employed after probation, shall be admitted to examination within two years thereafter.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF RIVERSIDE.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The Comptroller of the Currency to-day authorized the First National Bank of Riverside, Cal., to begin business with a capital of $50,000.

THE WORLD'S FAIR DEFICIT.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received from the Board of Managers of the World's Industrial Exposition at New Orleans a statement of their indebtedness, of which the following is a recapitulation: Undisputed indebtedness, $253,355; disputed indebtedness claimed, $150,337; rejected, $72,752; admitted, $77,585; premiums, $66,388. Total amount of claims, $397,318; appropriation, $335,000; difference, $62,318.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—The Examiner's Washington special says: A large number of prominent Democrats arrived in Washington last week, expecting, from reports which have been circulated, that a wholesale sweep of offices would be made on June 1st. The several heads of departments informed these gentlemen that there was no foundation for the rumor, but that the claims of each man would be carefully examined.

General Rosecrans has signified to the President that he is not an applicant for the Collectorship of San Francisco. It is now said that Rosecrans will be offered the appointment of Register of the United States Treasury. It is possible, however, that he will follow McClellan, Sigel, and a number of other prominent and honored Democratic generals into private life.

Senator Voorhees stated to Judge Wallace to-day that Colonel Denby, lately appointed minister to China, who is a resident of Senator Voorhees' State, was in full sympathy with the California people on the question of Chinese restriction.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The President this afternoon appointed General W. S. Rosecrans of California to be Register of the Treasury, vice B. K. Bruce, resigned.

BEECHER'S SON GETS AN APPOINTMENT.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Herbert N. Beecher, who has been appointed Collector of Customs at Port Townsend, is a son of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and a resident of Port Townsend, where he is engaged in the steamboat business. It is said his father persistently refused to speak in behalf of his son's appointment or to allow any member of his family to do so.

YOUNG BEECHER'S OCCUPATION.

PORTLAND, Or., June 4.—Herbert Foote Beecher, who was to-day appointed Collector of Customs for Port Townsend, W. T., is a son of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. He came to the coast three years ago and got a position as freight clerk on one of the O. R. & N. steamships between Portland and San Francisco. Later he served as purser on the Puget Sound boats, and for the past year has been master of the little steamer Evangel, which plies between Seattle and the neighboring lumber mills. He is about thirty years old, and has hitherto been a straightout Republican. He did not vote for Cleveland because he was not where he could vote for President. The appointment is regarded among Republicans and Democrats here as being the father's pay for services in the campaign.

CABINET MEETING.

The Cabinet meeting to-day was attended by all of the members except the Secretary of State, who was out of the city. The principal topic of discussion was the distribution of the $400,000 appropriated at the last session of Congress in aid of American steamships engaged in foreign mail service. No conclusion was reached. It was decided that hereafter the President and members of the Cabinet will receive no visitors on Saturday.

INTERNAL REVENUE INVESTIGATIONS.

The Treasury Inquiry Commission has concluded its investigation into the Internal Revenue Bureau and made its report to the Secretary of the Treasury. The commission recommend reductions in the force in several divisions, and suggest a change in the method of doing business, which they think will expedite and improve the work of the Bureau. The changes recommended involve a general reorganization of the Bureau. The commissioners will next devote its attention to the Supervising Architect's office. The Secretary of the Treasury has called on the Board of Managers of the World's Industrial Exposition at New Orleans for an itemized statement of premiums and awards to exhibitors. The resignation of A. G. Thompson, Inspector of Public Buildings in the Treasury Department, has been accepted, to take effect June 15. He resigned by request of Secretary Manning.

CUTTING DOWN THE PENSIONS.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The Commissioner of Pensions has stricken off the list of pensions the names of about 200 residents of the District of Columbia who were found to be not entitled to pensions either because they had recovered from their disabilities or were not dependent upon the government. In some cases the parties were dead, and in still more the widows had married again.

A CIVIL SERVICE ORDER IN QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—A number of inquiries have been received at the Postoffice Department as to whether the executive order made by President Grant in 1873, forbidding United States officials whose salaries exceed $1000 per annum from holding State or municipal offices, is still in force. The matter will be laid before the President for determination.

GRASSHOPPERS AT SANTA ROSA.

They Come in Clouds and Cause Great Damage.

SANTA ROSA, June 3.—Grasshoppers have appeared in large swarms four miles east of this place on the Sonoma road. They come in clouds and devour a particular section, while adjoining places are left undisturbed. The vegetable garden of Paul Bertoli was first attacked. The insects seem to do their most destructive work during the night. Twenty men have been employed for the last few nights keeping fires burning in different parts of the garden and with a free use of sulphur this method has proved a success. The pests have also appeared on the ranch of James Austin, situated one mile farther eastward. The vineyard of one hundred acres is being seriously injured, and to protect the buds and save the vines Mr. Austin has resorted to plowing, throwing the soil toward the vines. One-half of his barley crop has been devoured. Complaints come from vineyard men in Knight's Valley about these insects. The land so far attacked is foothill land, the large open valleys escaping.

A Colliery Afire.

LONDON, June 3.—Durham dispatches, just received, state that a colliery is on fire. It is the property of the Earl of Durham, and is known as "Margaret pit." It is now feared that all the men and boys within the pit will be lost. Their number is placed at 350. The excitement in the neighborhood of the burning colliery increases momentarily. Relatives of the imprisoned miners crowd around the mouth of the pit, weeping and wailing in a most heart-rending manner.

RESCUED.

A later dispatch says that all but 22 of the miners have been rescued, and those missing are supposed to be killed. The fire was caused by an explosion of fire-damp.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Another dispatch from Durham states that the fire in the colliery near that place occurred in the top seam of the Margaret pit—the "Peggy pit," as it is known locally. It was caused by an explosion. Twenty-two men and boys at work there were killed outright. The explosion was followed by a rush of water in immense volumes into the Sutton seam. The miners, men and boys, were, however, taken out alive. Working parties are now laboring zealously to stay the floods of water rushing into the Mandlin seam, where a great number of miners are imprisoned, and whom the reliefs hope to rescue.

Still Raining.

ARBUCKLE, Cal., June 4.—A quarter of an inch of rain fell to-day.

CLOVERDALE, Cal., June 4.—At 8:30 a. m. it commenced raining moderately, and still continues. Considerable hay and standing cereals will be spoiled. Wind south, with prospects of heavier rain.

ANDERSON, Cal., June 4.—It commenced raining here at three o'clock this morning, and still continues.

RED BLUFF, June 4.—Rain commenced falling at an early hour this morning, continuing at intervals all day. It is raining heavily to-night, with no prospects of early cessation.

COLUSA, June 4.—It has been raining at intervals during the afternoon and at 7 p. m. looks as though we might have a rainy night. No appreciable damage has been done.

REDDING, June 4.—Light showers fell last night and are continuing to-day.

GRASS VALLEY, June 4.—A very slight rain fell here last night. Weather cloudy and threatening.

A Reservoir Bursted.

DENVER, June 3.—The Tribune's Longmont special at noon to-day says the Beaver Park reservoir in South Sturain cañon bursted to-day, causing great damage to the surrounding country. A torrent estimated to be one hundred and twenty feet high rushed down the canyon, carrying away bridges, houses, barns —everything which obstructed its way, and flooding the adjacent country. So far as learned no lives were lost, but the damage to crops, meadows and low lands is very great. The reservoir was an immense affair, covering many acres, and supplied water for the Highland ditch, which traverses a large section adjacent to the mountains.

Ex-President Arthur Sick.

NEW YORK, June 3.—A Times' Washington special says: A prominent physician who has just returned from New York is quoted as saying that ex-President Arthur is suffering from Bright's disease. Mr. Arthur is looking badly and seems to be suffering intensely. He is preparing for a sea voyage.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS

The Experiment of Shipping Cherries to Chicago.

IMPROVEMENTS IN PACKING REQUIRED

How California Products Hold an Advantage—California and Florida Can Control the Citrus Trade.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Referring to the conflicting reports concerning the carload of California cherries received here recently by Porter Bros. & Co., of South Water street, a member of that firm said to-day that the Associated Press dispatch regarding the condition of the fruit on arrival was substantially correct. "When the car first arrived," continued the gentleman, "the fruit appeared all right, so we immediately telegraphed the shippers that the cherries arrived in prime condition. Upon close examination next day, however, we found that a portion of the lot had spoiled, apparently owing to heat and poor ventilation, and that out of the whole carload only about one-third was in a fresh condition. We have notified the shippers of the result of this second examination, and probably now no misapprehension exists in their minds." When questioned as to the feasibility of shipping small fruits from the coast in car lots, Mr. Watson, Secretary and Treasurer of the firm, replied: "It might perhaps be done profitably, but it is an enterprise I would not care to embark in heavily. I have no doubt that cherries, for instance, might be packed with sufficient care and so ventilated as to come through safely in car lots, other conditions being favorable." In course of the conversation Mr. Watson referred to the heavy fruit trade of the present season, and spoke of the growing popularity here of California productions. "Last year," he remarked, "barely twenty carloads of California oranges were handled here. Already this season upwards of 200 carloads have been received, and though the increase in other fruits is not so large in proportion, still the entire trade shows a marked improvement. The reduction in shipping rates from $2 to $1.25 per hundred has had a good deal to do with this of course, but it is only quite recently that California oranges became at all popular in this market. The better orchards are just now coming into bearing; which allows a surplus of fine grades for shipment at a distance. There is another circumstance connected with the orange trade which is of great advantage to California growers. This is the fact that California fruits put in their appearance just as the time when they are most needed. This is about the first of February. At that time of year Florida oranges have become over ripe and are nearly unsalable and good sound fruit from the Pacific coast is just in time to enable dealers to avoid the necessity of importing oranges from abroad. On this account Florida and California should not look upon each other as rivals in the matter of orange production, for, by working together they can control the entire trade of the country.

MONEY-ORDER ROBBERY.

A Scheme which will Necessitate the Reorganization of the System.

LEWISTON, Idaho, June 4.—Isaac Hibbs was appointed postmaster of Lewiston in March, 1884. Last January a registered mail-pouch was robbed. Official investigation developed nothing and the affair was eventually forgotten. On May 2d Hibbs left for an alleged silver mine on the Upper Columbia. The Postal Inspector was alarmed at his continued absence and investigated the affairs of the office. He found in Hibbs's writing receipts for a large number of registered mail packages destined for fictitious names in different postoffices supplied from Lewiston. The *modus operandi* was as follows: Lewiston is the mail distribution point for a large number of offices in Northern Idaho and Eastern Washington. Hibbs issued money orders for fictitious individuals at these offices drawn in favor of a bank in a town where the orders were payable. The customary letter of advice was forwarded to the paying postmaster. He then wrote to the banks that he would shortly visit the town, and inclosed money orders, with a request for the bank to cash them and place the amount to his credit on deposit until he arrived. Later he wrote the bank that he could not make the contemplated visit and requested a draft for the amount on deposit, to be returned by registered mail to the fictitious name attached to the money orders and always at some office whose mail passed through Lewiston. When the draft arrived in registered mail Hibbs signed fictitious names and returned the receipt cards, and the transaction was completed. The amount of defalcation exceeds twenty thousand dollars and is expected to reach fifty thousand. The Postal Inspector says these robberies will necessitate a reorganization of the money order system of the United States and elsewhere. The scheme is surprisingly simple and the officials are astonished that it was never thought of and worked before. Hibbs was last seen May 13th crossing the Canadian Pacific, taking in Missoula and Helena, and gathering drafts ordered sent there. He was a member of the Idaho Legislature.

LORD CHIEF JUSTICE COLERIDGE

Libel Suit Against Him by an Irate Son-in-law.

LONDON, June 4.—The action for libel against Lord Chief Justice Coleridge was brought by Chas. Mantell Adams, based upon attacks on his character made by the defendant in letters to mutual friends for the purpose of predjudicing Miss Mildred Coleridge, whom Adams was courting against him. The case was brought to trial in the Court of Appeals to-day. Adams appeared as his own counsel. In opening his case he made a very long address to the court, in which he complained of Justice Manisty's conduct while presiding over the trial of the action for libel which Adams last year brought against Bernard Coleridge, son of the Lord Chief Justice, for writing a letter defamatory of him (Adams) to Miss Coleridge, for the express purpose of dissuading her from marrying him. Summing up concerning Justice Manisty, Adams contended that he was prejudiced. "Justice Manisty told the jury" contended Adams, "that I could not exist unaided; that I had no home for Miss Mildred Coleridge. Thank God I have a happy home if I have not a gorgeous one, and I trust my home is equally happy for Miss Mildred. Justice Manisty all but implied in his summing up that I was a swindler. Bernard Coleridge in that case did not dare enter as a witness to attempt to justify the attack he had made on his sister and myself in his letter to Miss Mildred. Adams concluded by asking the court to quash judgment of Justice Manisty, who reversed the jury's verdict and dismissed the case, with costs to plaintiff. Attorney-General James replied to Adams by dwelling at length upon the legal aspects of the case, upon the question of privileged communications, and upon the rights and duties of parents and brothers in warning a daughter and sister against taking steps which they believed were imprudent or dangerous. Judgment in the case will be delivered to-morrow.

FIRE FIENDS.

They Operate at Niles.

NILES, Cal., June 4.—Mortimer A. Wamsley's grain and hay warehouses were burned early this morning. The loss on buildings will reach five thousand dollars. Two hundred tons of hay were burned. The grain warehouse was almost empty. Only about fifty sacks of wheat and two hundred sacks of beans were burned. An attempt was made to burn the office building, a package of engine waste being found alongside of it. The work was done in the same manner as that in Santa Clara county.

THE TORCH.

Incendiarism at Redding.

REDDING, Cal., June 3.—An attempt to burn Chinatown, which would have endangered the greater part of the city, was made about 11 o'clock last night by a white man putting a lard can containing coal oil, shavings, etc., through the window of a Chinese house with a rope attached to the can saturated with oil and then setting the rope on fire. The fire was discovered just in time to prevent a conflagration. The man lost his hat in running from the scene. Our people are much excited over the dastardly act, and had the party been caught, it is likely Judge Lynch would have had a case immediately.

THE FIRE BUG.

SAN JOSE, Cal., June 3.—James Bee the fire bug, had his preliminary examination at Santa Clara to-day on a charge of arson in the second degree, preferred by A. A. Block, and was held to answer in $2,000 bonds. The prisoner made a long statement, the essential parts of which have already been published. He denied setting the fires, admitted the possession of the combustibles found on him and in his room, and also admitted being in San José last Saturday night, and at Boot's and in Milpitas on Sunday night (the nights when the fires occurred in the respective places.) He was then arraigned on a charge of arson in the second degree in burning the narrow gauge station at Santa Clara, and his examination was set for next Tuesday.

Impeachment Discussed.

PARIS, June 4.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day resumed discussion of the report of the Commission of Initiative advising the rejection of the motion to impeach the entire Ferry ministry. M. Boisson, Prime Minister, speaking for the present government, urged the house to accept the report of the commission. To reject the report now on the eve of a general election, would be a useless proceeding. Such action would but reopen the discussion, which could only result in dividing the Republican party. The remarks of M. Boisson were received with applause. The motion to impeach the Ferry ministry was rejected by a vote of 322 to 153. In the course of the discussion several violent speeches were made.

The Senate to-day adopted the treaty between France and Annam. The Egyptian financial convention bill was laid upon the table in the Senate by M. De Freycinet, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Cyclone in India.

ADEN, India, June 4.—Latest reports of the cyclone show that it has been the most disastrous which ever visited this region, at least since the British occupation in 1839. The wind destroyed nearly every bungalow (or cottage) in Aden. The iron roof over the government shed on the jetty was blown away. Great damage was done to shipping at anchor in the port, many barges being sunk and a number of steam launches and men-of-war's boats driven ashore. The men-of-war Turquois and Reindeer were driven by the force of the wind so hard that both broke their moorings and narrowly escaped being wrecked. Steamers which have arrived since the subsidence of the cyclone nearly all report the loss of boats and other equipments. Eastern telegraph lines are all broken.

Convicted of Murdering His Cousin.

RICHMOND, June 4.—The trial of Thomas Jefferson Cluverius for the murder of his cousin, Fannie Lillian Madison, having lasted an entire month, and having been fought out on both sides by the ablest legal talent procurable, was ended to-night, with a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. The case has attracted extraordinary attention here from the prominence of the young people. They moved in the best society. Miss Madison was a lineal descendant of President Madison. Her death occurred in March last and her body was found in a reservoir, the water being drawn off. Cluverius' conviction was entirely on circumstantial evidence.

The Iron Workers' Strike.

PITTSBURG, June 3.—There is but little change in the aspect of the iron workers' strike to-day. The strikers appear to be indifferently awaiting results. Manufacturers are taking advantage of the shut-down to either repair machinery or take account of stock. At 1 o'clock this afternoon Secretary Weeks reported that no more manufacturers had signed the scale. No interest is manifested in the nailers' scale. Nailers say they do not at present expect any signatures to their scale, as the manufacturers agreed on a two months' shut-down at their last meeting. The closing of mills has, therefore, no significance.

An Outlaw Surrenders.

LANCASTER, Pa., June 4.—Abe Buzzard, a noted outlaw, walked into the Lancaster county prison last night about midnight and surrendered himself to the authorities. He was accompanied by his brothers, Mart and John. Before giving himself up he exacted a promise from his brothers and Prison Keeper Burkholder that they would not claim the reward of $1000 offered for his capture. Buzzard surrendered at the instigation of prominent citizens of the eastern end of the county, who will use their efforts to secure a commutation of his nine years' sentence, which it is generally agreed he unjustly received.

A Los Angeles County Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—In the United States Circuit Court Judge Sabin has dismissed the case of the Southern Pacific Railroad vs. John B. Agnew. This action involved title to a section of land claimed by the railroad company and situated in Los Angeles county, of the value of $3,000. The contest dates from 1876. The railroad company has tried to secure a patent but has not been successful. The Pomona Land and Water Company is supposed to be interested in the land section referred to, together with several other private parties besides Agnew. Agnew has occupied the section for several years.

Minister Phelps's Reception.

LONDON, June 4.—The Americans here express themselves as well pleased with the warm reception accorded Minister Phelps at the banquet given last evening by the Lord Mayor. The mayor, in proposing Phelps's health, said that he gave to him a most cordial greeting; not on behalf of the corporation of London, but of all the people of England. The mayor then in words of praise spoke of Lowell, and closed a graceful tribute to Mr. Lowell by characterizing him as one "whom all honor." Mr. Phelps was much applauded during the delivery of his response to his health.

The English Commons.

LONDON, June 4.—The House of Commons, which adjourned over the Whitsuntide holidays, resumed its sessions today. In answer to interrogatories by Lord John Manners, Conservative, Gladstone stated that negotiations between England and Russia concerning the delimitation of the Afghan frontier remained unconcluded. In regard to the question of submitting the Anglo-Russian dispute to arbitration, Gladstone announced that he would answer the interrogations to-morrow.

General Grant.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Dr. Douglas remained all night at General Grant's house. He was called once during the night to attend the General, who, while he slept nearly the usual time, passed a restless night. He was not feeling bright when he awoke but improved as the day progressed. "I don't believe father will drive any more," said Colonel Grant this morning. "His experience lately while driving has not been good, and he thinks he will not go out in the park any more."

A Mormon Mulcted.

PRESCOTT, A. T., June 3.—Edmund Ellsworth, the Mormon under indictment before the District Court here for polygamy, was allowed to-day to withdraw his plea of not guilty and enter a plea of guilty to unlawful cohabitation. Before being sentenced he stated that he now understood the law and in the future he would obey the law. Justice Howard then sentenced him to pay a fine of $300 or suffer imprisonment in the territorial prison for 60 days.

Shipments of Wine.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—The Merchant will publish to-morrow the shipments of California wines by sea for the month of May. The total aggregates 105,000 gallons, an increase of 14,000 gallons over the preceding month of April. The shipments by rail have not yet been calculated. The statement shows that the shipments to Honolulu are steadily increasing, as also to British Columbia, Mexico and Japan.

Safe in Canada.

NEW YORK, June 3.—There were no new developments to-day in the defalcation of Paying Teller Richard S. Scott, of the Bank of Manhattan County. The bank officials received information during the morning that their late employe had arrived in Canada and was on his way to Montreal.

The First Wheat.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—The first consignment of California wheat of the crop of 1885, arrived yesterday from John Murphy's ranch in Stanislaus county. It consisted of a full carload. It is a fine looking sample and brought 142½ per cental.

Cholera in Valencia.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The Secretary of State received to-day from the United States Minister at Madrid a cablegram stating that the government commission had declared Asiatic cholera epidemic in the Spanish province of Valencia.

THE REDSKINS.

All Quiet on the Gila and Elsewhere.

REPORTS FROM CROOK AND SCHOFIELD

The Government Forces Becoming Masters of the Situation—No More Depredations Likely to Occur.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

EL PASO, June 4.—The latest news received here concerning the Apaches comes from the neighborhood of Hillsboro, N. M. Fifteen armed men under the leadership of one Jackson left Hillsboro Tuesday morning, and before noon had recovered twenty-eight horses. They continued on the trail, which, before night, became very fresh, and the men concluded to go into camp and send for reinforcements. Jackson accordingly sent a swift courier back to Hillsboro and 100 men, mostly territorial militia, left at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon to assist Jackson's band. The Indians apparently are driving a large lot of captured stock before them, and unless they abandon the stock and take to flight, Jackson is certain to overtake and attack them.

GENERAL CROOK REPORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—The following has just been received by Major General Pope:

FT. BAYARD, N. M., June 3.—A report by courier from Captain Smith on Mogollan creek, dated June 2d, states that he thinks the Indians are moving south. If the report proves true he will follow with his command and scouts as rapidly as possible. No other developments.

GEO. CROOK, Brig.-General.

THE GENERAL SITUATION.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—The following has just been received at the Presidio:

FORT BAYARD, N. M., June 2, 1885.

The Indians, after crossing the New Mexican line, evidently divided into small parties, which raided in widely separated localities, while the women and children were hid away in the mountains. The troops have been following around the different raiding parties without any result, other than to break down their stock. It is impossible with the troops to catch the raiding parties, or afford the citizens so scattered among the mountains protection from such parties. A dispatch from Captain Smith's camp, dated Sapillo creek, June 1, states that the Indians, women and children are scattered through the mountains east of Duck creek, on the Upper Gila, and that Lieutenant Davis, with sixty Apache scouts, is on the trail hunting them. The following is the present disposition of the troops: Tenth Cavalry and thirty Apache scouts, Dotel range; Captain Chaffee, with one troop of the Sixth Cavalry, is in the vicinity of Cuchillo Negro. Major Van Horn with cavalry from Stanton and Mescallero scouts, is scouting along the east bank of the Rio Grande to prevent the Indians from crossing. Capt. Madden with two troops of the Sixth cavalry, is west of the Burro mountains. Capt. Lee with three troops of the Tenth cavalry is moving across the Black range, between Smith and Van Visit. Major Biddle followed the trail of the ten or fifteen Indians who crossed the railroad near Florida Pass, beyond Lake Palomas, Mexico. There is no definite information of any other Indians crossing the railroad. The troops are now moving into positions near the well-known water holes between the railroad and Mexico. Captain Lawton with three troops of the Fourth Cavalry and Lieutenant Roache's scouts, is in Guadaloupe cañon, near the boundary line. Major Beaumont, with two troops of the Fourth Cavalry, is in Stein's Pass. There have been no citizens reported killed since the 29th. It will be impossible for the Indians to keep their families in this country with my scouts after them, and I shall endeavor to have the troops in position to intercept them when they attempt to get into Mexico.

(Signed) GEORGE CROOK, Brigadier-General.

THE SAN CARLOS INDIANS.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received the following telegram from Agent Ford, at San Carlos reservation, respecting the attitude of the Apaches on that reservation:

SAN CARLOS, A. T., June 3.—A count shows that my bucks are all on the reservation. There is perfect quiet and order here. These Indians have commenced to harvest their grain.

GENERAL SCHOFIELD'S VIEWS.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The following dispatches from General Schofield to Adjutant-General Drum, relative to the Indian troubles, have been received at the War Department: "In reply to your dispatch of this date please inform the Secretary of War that I do not believe it practicable to do anything more at this time than has already been done—give protection to settlers in Arizona and New Mexico from marauding Indians. It is not possible to actually guard all the frontier settlements. That would require a force many times larger than the United States army. Besides the damage has already been done in Arizona and New Mexico. The settlers who have escaped have taken refuge at military posts and large settlements. I understand that General Crook and Colonel Bradley have all the troops they can use in pursuit of the Indians, but I will send more if they can use them. In my opinion the only way to protect the scattered settlers from marauding Indians is to keep the savage Indians under military control and not permit them to roam at will over a large reservation.

MEXICO READY FOR THE REDSKINS.

GALVESTON, June 4.—A special to the News from El Paso says the Mexican government has prepared for the arrival of the murderous Apaches in the Sierra Madre. Orders have been sent to various *jefe politicos* and to the presidents of all the towns along the Sierra Madre and to military commanders at Casas Grandes and El Valle de San Buena Ventura, notifying them to prepare for raids. The Eleventh Regiment of Cavalry has left Parral for Casas Grandes.

A band of Apaches has been seen near Masco Springs, and the bodies of several murdered Americans and Mexicans have been found near Carasillo Springs, horribly mutilated.

Murder by Horse-thieves.

BAKER CITY, Or., June 3.—The body of Louis Rivers, owner of a ranch in Sumpter Valley, was found riddled with bullets. Near by was his dead horse, shot in the same manner. It is presumed to be the work of a band of horse-thieves, who have been operating there some time past. E. A. Allen, another stockman in the same neighborhood, is missing, and it is supposed he has been murdered by the same band.

Railroad Combination.

DENVER, June 3.—The Transcontinental and Pacific Coast Associations met in joint convention at the Windsor Hotel to-day, and an agreement was made which permits the former association to make rates on California business upon paying to the latter certain agreed percentages. This practically gives to the Transcontinental Association control of the rates between Chicago and Pacific Coast points.

Grasshoppers Abating.

SACRAMENTO, June 4.—A gentleman belonging at the Natoma Vineyard states to-day that the grasshoppers are now growing less numerous there, and that the damage done by them is mostly confined to young vines. The grasshoppers are also growing less numerous at all the points along the railroad where they have been recently between Folsom and Sacramento.

Against Corner Grocery Whiskey.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—At a meeting of the State Woman's Christian Temperance Union the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That as mothers and sisters, we request the Board of Supervisors to withhold license to sell liquors from corner groceries or any place where women and children go for daily necessities.

Ferdinand Ward Arraigned.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Ferdinand Ward, who has been indicted by the grand jury for larceny in the first degree for stealing $1,500,000 worth of bonds and securities from the Marine Bank, was brought down to-day from Ludlow street jail on a writ of habeas corpus given by the court yesterday. When arraigned in court he pleaded not guilty, and his case was postponed until the 15th inst.

Turkey Rebuffed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 4.—It is reported that the overtures of the Porte for an alliance with Russia have met with a rebuff. Russia, it is claimed, expresses herself content with the present status of the Afghan question, and holds that an alliance with Turkey is not now necessary.

Minister Lathrop Talks.

LANSING, June 4.—Hon. Geo. V. N. Lathrop, Minister to Russia, by invitation addressed the Legislature in joint session this afternoon. The Governor, Justices of the Supreme Court and State officers, as well as a large number of [illegible] were present. Mr. Lathrop returned thanks for the honor done [illegible] the Legislature and people of [illegible]. He referred to his mission and [illegible] the firm friendship which Russia [illegible] maintained toward the United [illegible]. During the critical period of the [war] the rebellion the Czar sent a large [fleet] with sealed orders into American [waters] at a time when complications [were] threatened by the intervention of [foreign] powers. Fortunately the con[tingency] never arose, but when the sealed [orders] were opened, it was found th[ey] directed that at the first hostile [inter]ference the batteries of the Russian [fleet] should open against the enemies of [the] Union. (Long and continued ap[plause].) After his address Lathrop met the [mem]bers of the Legislature in the [illegible] parlor.

PANAMA.

Admiral Jouett Tells of His [illegible] Campaign.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Admiral J[ouett] has made an official report to the [Navy] Department of his recent trip to Cart[ha]gena, to make, if possible, a peaceful set[t]lement with the revolutionists. He [ar]rived there May 13, after the [insurgents] had attacked Carthagena and had been [re]pulsed. Admiral Jouett found that [the] whole insurgent force before Carthagena, numbering 1500 men, had embarked [on] board their steamers and were ready [to] retreat to Barranquillos. He immediately sent an officer to the leaders of the [in]surgent forces, Generals Gaetan and [Her]nandez, and informed them that [they] could not leave the harbor with [their] steamers without his consent, and [that] if they attempted to do so he would [pre]vent their departure by force. He informed them he desired to see them [on] board the flagship Tennessee as soon [as] possible. Generals Gaetan and Hernandez both came on board the vessel the [same] evening, and the Admiral had a long [in]terview with them. From their [state]ments, and also from the testimony [of] outside parties, he was convinced [that] although there may have been [some] irregularities originally in getting [pos]session of the vessels, they were only [con]sequent to the state of war which [existed] at Barranquillo. They were [illegible] agreement and the insurgents [illegible] giving compensation for their use. [Ad]miral Jouett did not regard it as [advis]able to take forcible possession of [the] steamers, or to detain them longer [than] an important military manœuvre [of] the insurgents, even if they were [seized] without compensation. He afterward urged Generals Gaetan and Hernandez to make efforts towards a peaceful [settle]ment of the difficulties between the hostile parties, and they both [consented] to do so. General Gaetan [sent one] of his officers to Barranquilla [with] Admiral Jouett's proposition to [be laid] before General Felipe Perez. The later General Perez sent a letter [to Ad]miral Jouett thanking him for his [propo]sition, but declining to take any steps [in] the matter until he should receive [some] information as to what steps the United States would take. The Admiral took [no] further steps at that time to secure a [set]tlement of troubles. Admiral [Jouett] reports that sickness among the American forces has increased rapidly. He says the yellow fever now seems liable to [become] epidemic at any time, as there has been [a] number of fatal cases among the [marines]. He is informed by a Board of [Survey] appointed to investigate the [mat]ter that there are now [illegible] vessels in the harbor of C[olon] all with numerous cases of yellow [fever], and that the disease is also prevalent [in] the cities of Aspinwall and Panama. [In] regard to the political condition of [the] Isthmus, the Admiral says: "I am [unable] to state that matters seem to be [more] settled and the Isthmus now has a [better] and stronger government than it has [had] for many years, and this promises to [be] permanent. The Colombians," he [further] says, "now have garrisons along the [line] of transit and they have ample force to protect it and foreigners. They have [re]lieved the American forces of all duties on shore, except guarding trains, and [they] were to assume that duty on the 26th [ul]timo. Colombian authorities seem anxious to assume all the duties of [pro]tecting transit and foreign property."

Type-Setting Contest.

NEW YORK, June 4.—A type-setting [con]test between Joseph McCann, of the [Her]ald, and Ira Sommers, of the World, [for a] purse of $500, was decided to-day. [The] men set for three hours, McCann putting up 6335 ems of solid minion without para[graphs], and Sommers setting 6022. In the first hour McCann set 2123 ems, beat[ing] the previous record of 2064, made by a compositor named Ahrensberg some time ago.

Eloped to the United States.

MONTREAL, June 4.—Thos. Grigg, em[ployed] by Willis & Co., of Montreal, agents of the Warner Piano Co., as [general] agent, has left for the United States with $8,000 belonging to his employers. Grigg was married, and conducted religious services in a prominent Methodist church here. He took with him the wife of a member of his congregation.

The Druids.

SANTA CRUZ, June 4.—The Grand Grove of U. A. O. D. finished their labors to-day. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: Noble Grand Arch, Louis F. Dunand; Deputy Grand Arch, H. B. Martos; Grand Secretary, John Biter; Grand Treasurer, [illegible] Mohr. The Grand Grove adjourned, [to] meet next year at San Francisco.

A Souvenir of Los Angeles.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—General Sheri[dan] is confined to his home in this [city] with one of his legs in a plaster [cast]. One of the small bones of the limb [was] fractured at the time of his [recent] accident at Los Angeles, Cal. It was [not] until he returned to this city that the [full] extent of the injury became known.

Tried to Blow Him Up.

GALVESTON, TEX., June 4.—A special to the News from Marshall, this State, [says] an attempt was made last night to blow up the private car of Superintendent Cum[mings] of the Texas Pacific railway com[pany]. Three nitro glycerine cartridges were placed on top of the springs [of] the car floor.

A Grand Manœuvre.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 3.—The Cron[stadt] and Baltic squadrons of the Russian Navy have been ordered to unite [for a] cruise, with the object of executing manœuvres on a grand scale. The [united] fleet will consist of eighteen men-of-war, a torpedo flotilla, a training squadron and several gun-boats.

Hessian Fly in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kansas, June 3.—Reports [are] coming in that the Hessian fly is [doing] great damage in wheat fields, and is doing more damage than the cold weather [did] last winter. In Saline county, where wheat has never before failed, the [wheat] fields have been plowed up and [re]sown.

An Avenging Mob.

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., June 3.—A [riot] occurred in Walter Maloney's saloon [at] Vulcan, Sunday night, during which Maloney shot two Italians, one fatally. A mob of Italians drove Maloney and [his] family out of the building, blew it up and set fire to it. Maloney narrowly escaped lynching.

Fixing the Boundary.

LONDON, June 3.—A Simla dispatch says that a meeting of the British-Russian Afghan Boundary Commission is expected to take place soon, when the delimitation of the Afghan boundary will be taken up.

The Suez Canal Will Borrow.

PARIS, June 4.—The Suez Canal Company at its meeting to-day unanimously approved the proposition to empower the directors to borrow $3,600,000 for the purpose of enlarging the canal.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Rain at Santa Rosa yesterday.

There is danger of damage to crops by rain at St. Helena.

The Epsom grand prize for three-year-olds was won yesterday by Wright's colt Bird of Freedom.

Daniel T. Murphy, of the San Francisco dry goods firm of Murphy, Grant & Co., died in New York yesterday.

In Detroit yesterday Parmelia Hopkins obtained a divorce from Mark Hopkins on the ground of extreme cruelty. Hopkins received a large legacy upon the death of his brother, the California railroad magnate, and since that time has been treating his wife badly.

The naval officers who were on the recent Panama expedition say that the people of Panama are anxious that the United States should make its temporary possession of Panama permanent. Under existing circumstances it will be impossible for the country to remain in a peaceable condition for any time.

CITY AND COUNTRY

PERSONALS.

Saturday, May 30.

Chas. Rebour and wife, of Deming, are registered at the Depot Hotel.

Malone Joyce goes East to-day to pass a six-weeks' vacation in his Buckeye home.

Albert Brown leaves New York for Los Angeles via Denver this morning. He will arrive about June 12.

Mr. John P. Stearns returned home yesterday, after a conference with Congressman Markham on public matters concerning Santa Barbara County.

Geo. M. Crowe and wife, of Macpherson, Kansas, have come to settle here. Mr. Crowe passed the winter here, and went back to Kansas a couple of months ago to settle up his business. He will build at once on Boyle Heights and on Olive street.

Tuesday, June 2.

John R. Farrell and wife, of Arizona, were at the Depot Hotel Sunday.

Councilman Niles has returned from the woods. He says his health is improved.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Severance leave to-day for a sojourn of a month at San Gorgonio.

Henry Clay, cashier of the Ventura County Bank, passed Saturday and Sunday in this city.

W. E. O'Bleness, brother of H. C. O'Bleness, arrived here yesterday from the East and may conclude to locate in this city.

Prof. J. W. Redway leaves New York on the 20th inst. for Norway, where he will spend the summer and complete his work on chemistry.

The venerable and honored Dr. N. D. Stebbins of Detroit, Michigan, a friend of Judge Brunson and other citizens of Los Angeles, having wintered in Southern California, starts home via the Needles to-day. He is at the St. Charles.

Captain W. H. Seaman, Clerk of the District Court of Tombstone, Arizona, arrived yesterday on his way to *San Francisco*. From there he goes with the delegation to Portland, Maine, to attend the National Encampment, G. A. R.

J. D. Burch, of the firm of Burch & Boal, slipped away quietly last week. He will be married at Grace M. E. church, San Francisco, Thursday evening, to Miss Eva C. Todd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Todd, and niece of O. Todd, who is with Burch & Boal. The happy consolidated will pass a month at Monterey and the Yosemite and then return to this city for keeps.

Professor Moses and wife of the State University, whose presence in Los Angeles was noted some days ago, leave here Thursday *en route* to the City of Mexico. Mrs. Julia Dunn accompanies them. Mrs. Dunn is a Californian by birth, but a resident of New York City. She is a noted artist. Her pictures, which are principally landscapes, sell as rapidly as the orders can be filled. She studied in Europe and will return there in the coming autumn.

Wednesday, June 3.

Mrs. H. A. Tabor, of Santa Barbara, left our city yesterday for Santa Ana, to visit the family of W. R. Edwards.

Frank A. McGill went East yesterday. A host of Angeleños will miss him and hope for the restoration of his health.

S. C. Reynolds and Frank Young, prominent grain men of Toledo, Ohio, are at the St. Elmo, accompanied by their wives.

United States District Attorney Carroll Cook, of Oakland, and his brother, William Hoff Cook, of San Francisco, with their respective better halves, are at the St. Elmo.

Miss Kate Overton, the accomplished lady operator at the Western Union office, left yesterday for Los Angeles, where she will take a position in the office in that city.—[San Diego Union, May 31.

Mr. and Mrs. Leisening, of Mauch Chunk, Pa., arrived from the east on Monday, and drove yesterday to Sierra Madre Villa, accompanied by Captain Seamans. Mr. Leisening is one of the largest producers of anthracite coal in the world, and may decide to acquire a home here so as to spend a portion of the year in this part of the world.

Thursday, June 4.

C. A. Storke, of Santa Barbara, was a guest of the St. Elmo yesterday.

Rev. T. S. Uren, the Methodist Episcopal pastor of San Diego is in town.

Judge Conway, an "old residenter" of Riverside, accompanied by his wife, is at the St. Charles.

W. A. Boring, of the firm of Boring & Haas, has gone to San Francisco and Sacramento to buy the terra cotta work for the new market on Main street.

Mr. A. F. Harmer, an artist of note, whose home is in Philadelphia, has been in the city for a fortnight past. He was with General Crook in his campaign in the heart of the Sierra Madre two years ago, and has been with the Gray Fox on other expeditions. Mr. Harmer has made illustrations for the Harpers and also for a book entitled "The Moqui Snake-Dance," and is engaged in illustrating Capt. Bourke's forthcoming book on the Apaches, a work that is designed to "do up" these savages thoroughly. Mr. Harmer would be glad to locate in Los Angeles, but his work calls him to the Quaker City.

Friday, June 5.

Capt. W. H. Seamans, of Arizona, is at the St. Elmo.

Stephen M. White is off on a month's well-earned vacation up north.

J. Leisening and wife, of Mauch Chunk, Pa., are at the St. Elmo. Mr. Leisening is a heavy coal operator.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

WEDNESDAY, June 3.

All present in regular session.

Reports of county officers read, and ordered on the report books.

In re "old Carpenter road": Petition of B. Guirado et al., asking to have said road opened and obstructions removed. Referred to Supervisor Hinds.

The board then proceeded to the election of a County Board of Education. The vote stood: E. T. Pierce, of Pasadena, 3; J. M. Guinn, of Los Angeles, 1; Fred Clarke, of Los Angeles, 3; Mrs. C. B. Jones, of Sierra Madre, 2. Pierce and Clarke were declared elected.

In re De Golia lost bond of San Pedro railway: Referred to District Attorney.

In re road from San Fernando: Petition of J. S. Turner et al., complaining that road has been closed by E. K. Porter. Referred to Supervisor Foord, with power to act.

Tract of land in Highland Park School District, as recently established, was transferred to Pasadena road district.

Petition for the appointment of Samuel Levy as Justice of the Peace of Los Nietos. Heard and granted.

Petition for opening of Grove street, Anaheim. Referred to Supervisor Ross, with power to act.

Adjourned until Thursday.

THURSDAY, June 4.

Board met in regular session, all present.

J. H. Book appeared in support of his claim for a wharf franchise at San Pedro. H. McLellan heard in opposition. Further consideration postponed until September 9th.

On application of Mrs. Tousey and Miss Langden a warrant for $20 was ordered to provide for the transportation of an indigent to asylum at San Francisco.

An expenditure of $100 was ordered on the Santa Ana Cañon road.

Claims against the county were then audited, after which the Board adjourned until to-morrow.

Nineteen carloads of cattle from Tucson passed through the city yesterday, consigned to Lux & Miller, Madera.

HOLSTEINS.

Two More Carloads of the Dutch Cattle

COME OUT TO TRY ALFALFA PASTURAGE

The Second Band Introduced by Smiths & Powell, of Rochester, New York.

From the Daily Times of Thursday.]

Twenty two stalls in Cooper's stable on Temple street were occupied yesterday by fat Holstein cattle that lazily swung their tails and chewed the cud of contentment.

"They are our second shipment to Los Angeles," said Mr. Powell, as he turned to a reporter after bowing out a party of gentlemen who had been looking over the stock. "The first lot of twenty-one was received in April. They, as well as the present lot, were shipped to fill orders. We never send out stock in any other way. The cattle are tired, you see, as they have just finished a long trip. To-morrow, when they are rested and we get them cleaned up a bit, they will make a better showing. Of the twenty-two head, fifteen are to be placed in this county, two go to San Bernardino, two to Carson City, Nevada, two to [illegible], Ventura county, and one to Pomo, Mendocino county. All will be kept here Thursday and Friday to let them rest and for exhibition to the people of Los Angeles who may be interested in cattle."

The animals are mostly yearlings and two-year-olds. There is one five-year-old cow valued at $1000. From this maximum price the figures range down to $300 for the average yearlings.

The cattle are attractive in appearance, having shiny coats of black and white, and a well-fed, contented look that suggests their Dutch nativity. The strong points in their favor are that, while they are a deep-milking stock and good butter and cheese makers, they are also good for beef. So many points of excellence are not combined by any other breed of cattle. Experience has proven that in breeding for deep-milking qualities, great results are more readily obtained from animals of large frame and phlegmatic temperament than from the smaller and more nervous races.

These cattle are from Lakeside Stock Farm near Syracuse, New York. Smiths & Powell, the proprietors, rank as the heaviest importers and breeders of Holsteins in the United States, their herd now numbering about 600 head. The Los Angeles consignment is in charge of Mr. Edward A. Powell, one of the members of the firm, who has passed several months in this locality for the benefit of his health. He is accompanied by his brother, Joseph Beatty Powell, an attorney-at-law and also a member of the heavy live-stock importing firm of Powell Bros., Shadeland Farm, Springboro, Pa. As soon as the present consignment of cattle is delivered to purchasers the brothers will return to the East. Appended is a list of the cattle with their pedigrees, and the names of purchasers:

J. W. Bixby and Co. take the following named:

Aaggie Bonnie, 5 years, valued at $1000, she gave last season as a four-year-old heifer 12,287 pounds of milk. She is seventy-five per cent. of the blood of Aaggie 2d, which gave as a two-year-old 17,746 pounds of milk in a year. She had just completed as a five-year-old a ninety days' butter test, in which she made 254 pounds of butter, weighed after working, before salting—a record never equaled by any cow of any breed for the same time.

Sonnambula, a two-year-old, got Aaggie Alexander; dam, Aaggie Cornelia 2d, which gave last year 11,110 pounds of milk. Aaggie Cornelia 2d is a full sister to Aaggie Cornelia 3d, which gave as a four-year-old last year over 18,000 pounds of milk. The Alexander family is a younger family than the Aaggies, but promises to equal them both in beauty and quantity of milk.

Jacob Wits' Adnah, yearling heifer, sired by Jacob Wits, a bull valued at $10,000. Dam, De Ruiter's Bonnie, sired by De Ruiter, and a sister to Aaggie Constance, which gave last year as a two-year-old over 13,000 pounds.

Jacob Wits' Cyrilla, yearling heifer, breeding very similar to the above.

The uniformity of this Aaggie family is something remarkable, as they can hardly be told one from another.

Cameo 2d, yearling heifer, sired by Netherland Prince, who stands at the head of the Netherland family. Stands for service at $100. Has taken as a four-year-old three first prizes and one second prize at the New York State Fair. Has for three years stood at the head of the herd that has taken the sweepstakes gold medal prize. Mr. Powell claims him to be the best living Holstein bull. A sister to Netherland Prince gave as a four-year-old 19,000 pounds of milk in a year. Dam Cameo gave over 16,000 pounds of milk as a five-year-old.

Netherland Chancellor, sired by Netherland Prince; dam, Aegis IV., a heifer that gave over 10,000 pounds of milk this year. Her granddam, Aegis II, gave 14,600 pounds of milk as a four-year-old, and made, last winter, 20 pounds 8¾ ounces of butter in 30 days. Her great granddam, Aaggie, has given 16,823 pounds of milk in a year, and made 18 pounds 6 ounces of butter in a week.

Jacob Wits' Plumed Knight, one of the Aaggie family. Sire valued at $10,000. Dam gave as a four-year-old 64 pounds of milk in a day.

Jotham Bixby has:

Meadow Lily's Pride, sired by Netherland Prince, out of Meadow Lily who is one of the Netherland family also, and a very deep milker.

Henry Hancock, of Compton, takes:

Randall, sired by Jacob Wits, dam Landegijk, gave 71¾ pounds of milk in a day.

Stockwell Bros., Compton, buy:

Aaggie Evas Rufus, sired by Cornelius, dam Aaggie Eva, an in-bred Aaggie cow, sired by DeRuiter Aaggie Eva, who gave 8834 pounds when less than two years old.

J. E. Durkie, of the Rancho place, takes:

Lincoln's Pear, by Lincoln, an Aaggie bull. His dam gave 98¾ pounds of milk in a day, and his granddam 88 1-8 pounds in a day.

Artis Amelia, sired by Artis, one of the most noted prize bulls of Holland, for which they refused $2000 last season. Artis's sire and dam are in the zoological gardens at Amsterdam as best specimens of the breed.

D. Raab, of Pasadena, gets:

Jacob Wits' Cornelius, sired by Jacob Wits, an Aaggie bull; dam Elijs, gave 77 4-5 pounds of milk in a day.

The yearling heifer Duena, sired by William Third, a noted bull in Holland. Her dam Antje gave 77 4-5 pounds of milk in a day.

John McLaughlin:

Bull Jacob Wits' Midek, sired by Jacob Wits, his dam Sester Second; she half sister to Aaggie Bonnie.

R. W. Waterman, of San Bernardino:

Two-year-old bull Leo Morgan, (weight over 1500 pounds) sired by Duke of Leeuburg, dam Middy Morgan, a heifer that gave 41 pounds of milk in a day and 8000 pounds in ten months as a two-year-old; a half sister to Mollie Rawn, that gave as a three-year-old 16,391 pounds of milk in a year—a record never equaled by any animal of her age.

Testimony, sired by the district bull of Hoogsarapl. Her dam De Wit, gave as a six-year-old 77 4-5 pounds of milk in a day.

Samuel P. Davis, of Carson City, Nevada, editor of the Appeal, gets:

Yearling bull Saratoga, sired by Jacob Wit, he by Jacob Second; his dam De Ruiter's Bonnie; she by De Ruiter. De Ruiter was the sire of Aaggie Constance, a two year-old heifer that gave the past season 74 pounds and 6 ounces of milk in a day and over 15,000 pounds in a year.

Black Queen, a two-year-old, sired by Vander Meer. Her dam, Jetge, gave 79¼ pounds of milk as a four-year-old; granddam gave 77 4-5 pounds in a day.

Thomas Barrows, Nordhoff, Ventura county, gets:

Yearling bull Rossmore, sired by Jacob Wit, he by Jacob 2d. Rossmore's dam, Dauwerthop, gave 81 4-5 pounds as a three-year-old.

Yearling heifer Egypta, sired by E. Wit. Her dam, Porcelain, gave as a two-year-old 61 4-5 pounds of milk in a day.

John Mewhinney, Pomo, Mendocino county:

Yearling bull Jacob Wits' Genessa, sired by Jacob Wit. Dam Lies gave as a three-year-old 61 4-5 pounds of milk in a day.

An Honored Guest.

In one of the barouches in Saturday's procession sat an honored guest of the Grand Army here, General Hosea [illegible] ney Sargent. Until recently a [illegible]

THE REDSKINS.

All Quiet on the Gila and Elsewhere.

REPORTS FROM CROOK AND SCHOFIELD

The Government Forces Becoming Masters of the Situation—No More Depredations Likely to Occur.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

EL PASO, June 4.—The latest news received here concerning the Apaches comes from the neighborhood of Hillsboro, N. M. Fifteen armed men under the leadership of one Jackson left Hillsboro Tuesday morning, and before noon had recovered twenty-eight horses. They continued on the trail, which, before night, became very fresh, and the men concluded to go into camp and send for reinforcements. Jackson accordingly sent a swift courier back to Hillsboro and 100 men, mostly territorial militia, left at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon to assist Jackson's band. The Indians apparently are driving a large lot of captured stock before them, and unless they abandon the stock and take to flight, Jackson is certain to overtake and attack them.

GENERAL CROOK REPORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—The following has just been received by Major General Pope:

FT. BAYARD, N. M., June 3.—A report by courier from Captain Smith on Mogollan creek, dated June 2d, states that he thinks the Indians are moving south. If the report proves true he will follow with his command and scouts as rapidly as possible. No other developments.

GEO. CROOK, Brig.-General.

THE GENERAL SITUATION.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—The following has just been received at the Presidio:

FORT BAYARD, N. M., June 2, 1885.

The Indians, after crossing the New Mexican line, evidently divided into small parties, which raided in widely separated localities, while the women and children were hid away in the mountains. The troops have been following around the different raiding parties without any result, other than to break down their stock. It is impossible with the troops to catch the raiding parties, or afford the citizens so scattered among the mountains protection from such parties. A dispatch from Captain Smith's camp, dated Sapillo creek, June 1, states that the Indians, women and children are scattered through the mountains east of Duck creek, on the Upper Gila, and that Lieutenant Davis, with sixty Apache scouts, is on the trail hunting them. The following is the present disposition of the troops: Tenth Cavalry and thirty Apache scouts, Dotel range; Captain Chaffee, with one troop of the Sixth Cavalry, is in the vicinity of Cachillo Negro. Major Van Horn with cavalry from Stanton and Mescallero scouts, is scouting along the east bank of the Rio Grande to prevent the Indians from crossing. Capt. Madden with two troops of the Sixth cavalry, is west of the Burro mountains. Capt. Lee with three troops of the Tenth cavalry is moving across the Black range, between Smith and Van Vleit. Major Biddle followed the trail of the ten or fifteen Indians who crossed the railroad near Florida Pass, beyond Lake Palomas, Mexico. There is no definite information of any other Indians crossing the railroad. The troops are now moving into positions near the well-known water holes between the railroad and Mexico. Captain Lawton with three troops of the Fourth Cavalry and Lieutenant Beache's scouts, is in Guadaloupe cañon, near the boundary line. Major Beaumont, with two troops of the Fourth Cavalry, is in Stein's Pass. There have been no citizens reported killed since the 28th. It will be impossible for the Indians to keep their families in this country with my scouts after them, and I shall endeavor to have the troops in position to intercept them when they attempt to get into Mexico.

(Signed) GEORGE CROOK, Brigadier-General.

THE SAN CARLOS INDIANS.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received the following telegram from Agent Ford, at San Carlos reservation, respecting the attitude of the Apaches on that reservation:

SAN CARLOS, A. T., June 3.—A count shows that my bucks are all on the reservation. There is perfect quiet and order here. These Indians have commenced to harvest their grain.

GENERAL SCHOFIELD'S VIEWS.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The following dispatches from General Schofield to Adjutant-General Drum, relative to the Indian troubles, have been received at the War Department: "In reply to your dispatch of this date please inform the Secretary of War that I do not believe it practicable to do anything more at this time than has already been done—give protection to settlers in Arizona and New Mexico from marauding Indians. It is not possible to actually guard all the frontier settlements. That would require a force many times larger than the United States army. Besides the damage has already been done in Arizona and New Mexico. The settlers who have escaped have taken refuge at military posts and large settlements. I understand that General Crook and Colonel Bradley have all the troops they can use in pursuit of the Indians, but I will send more if they can use them. In my opinion the only way to protect the scattered settlers from marauding Indians is to keep the savage Indians under military control and not permit them to roam at will over a large reservation."

MEXICO READY FOR THE REDSKINS.

GALVESTON, June 4.—A special to the News from El Paso says the Mexican government has prepared for the arrival of the murderous Apaches in the Sierra Madre. Orders have been sent to various *jefe politicos* and to the presidents of all the towns along the Sierra Madre and to military commanders at Casas Grandes and El Valle de San Buena Ventura, notifying them to prepare for raids. The Eleventh Regiment of Cavalry has left Parral for Casas Grandes.

A band of Apaches has been seen near Maso Springs, and the bodies of several murdered Americans and Mexicans have been found near Carazillo Springs, horribly mutilated.

Murder by Horse-thieves.

BAKER CITY, Or., June 3.—The body of Louis Rivers, owner of a ranch in Sumpter Valley, was found riddled with bullets. Near by was his dead horse, shot in the same manner. It is presumed to be the work of a band of horse-thieves, who have been operating there some time past. E. A. Allen, another stockman in the same neighborhood, is missing, and it is supposed he has been murdered by the same band.

Railroad Combination.

DENVER, June 3.—The Transcontinental and Pacific Coast Associations met in joint convention at the Windsor Hotel to-day, and an agreement was made which permits the former association to make rates on California business upon paying to the latter certain agreed percentages. This practically gives to the Transcontinental Association control of the rates between Chicago and Pacific Coast points.

Grasshoppers Abating.

SACRAMENTO, June 4.—A gentleman belonging at the Natoma Vineyard states to-day that the grasshoppers are now growing less numerous there, and that the damage done by them is mostly confined to young vines. The grasshoppers are also growing less numerous at all the points along the railroad where they have been recently between Folsom and Sacramento.

Against Corner Grocery Whiskey.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—At a meeting of the State Woman's Christian Temperance Union the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That, as mothers and sisters, we request the Board of Supervisors to withhold license to sell liquors from corner groceries or any place where women and children go for daily necessities.

Ferdinand Ward Arraigned.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Ferdinand Ward, who has been indicted by the grand jury for larceny in the first degree for stealing $1,500,000 worth of bonds and securities from the Marine Bank, was brought down to-day from Ludlow street jail on a writ of habeas corpus given by the court yesterday. When arraigned in court he pleaded not guilty, and his case was postponed until the 15th inst.

Turkey Rebuffed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 4.—It is reported that the overtures of the Porte for an alliance with Russia have met with a rebuff. Russia, it is claimed, expresses herself content with the present status of the Afghan question, and holds that an alliance with Turkey is not now necessary.

Minister Lathrop Talks.

LANSING, June 4.—Hon. Geo. V. N. Lathrop, Minister to Russia, by invitation addressed the Legislature in joint session this afternoon. The Governor, Justices of the Supreme Court and State officers, as well as a large number of citizens, were present. Mr. Lathrop returned thanks for the honor done him by the Legislature and people of Michigan. He referred to his mission and spoke of the firm friendship which Russia had maintained toward the United States. During the critical period of the war of the rebellion the Czar sent a large fleet with sealed orders into American waters at a time when complications were threatened by the intervention of foreign powers. Fortunately the contingency never arose, but when the sealed orders were opened, it was found that they directed that at the first hostile interference the batteries of the Russian fleet should open against the enemies of the Union. (Long and continued applause.) After his address Lathrop met the members of the Legislature in the executive parlor.

PANAMA.

Admiral Jouett Tells of His Brief Campaign.

WASHINGTON, June 4—Admiral Jouett has made an official report to the Navy Department of his recent trip to Carthagena, to make, if possible, a peaceful settlement with the revolutionists. He arrived there May 13, after the insurgents had attacked Carthagena and had been repulsed. Admiral Jouett found that the whole insurgent force before Carthagena, numbering 1500 men, had embarked on board their steamers and were ready to retreat to Barranquillos. He immediately sent an officer to the leaders of the insurgent forces, Generals Gaetan and Hernandez, and informed them that they could not leave the harbor with their steamers without his consent, and that if they attempted to do so he would prevent their departure by force. He also informed them he desired to see them on board the flagship Tennessee as soon as possible. Generals Gaetan and Hernandez both came on board the vessel the same evening, and the Admiral had a long interview with them. From their statements, and also from the testimony of outside parties, he was convinced that although there may have been some irregularities originally in getting possession of the vessels, they were only consequent to the state of war which existed at Barranquillo. They were used by agreement and the insurgents were giving compensation for their use. Admiral Jouett did not regard it as advisable to take forcible possession of the steamers, or to detain them longer during an important military maneuver of the insurgents, even if they were seized without compensation. He afterwards urged Generals Gaetan and Hernandez to make efforts towards a peaceful settlement of the difficulties between the two hostile parties, and they both consented to do so. General Gaetan sent two of his officers to Barranquillo to lay Admiral Jouett's proposition to mediate before General Felipe Perez. Three days later General Perez sent a letter to Admiral Jouett thanking him for his proposition, but declining to take any steps in the matter until he should receive some information as to what steps the United States would take. The Admiral took no further steps at that time to secure a settlement of troubles. Admiral Jouett reports that sickness among the American forces has increased rapidly. He says the yellow fever now seems liable to become epidemic at any time, as there has been a number of fatal cases among the marines. He is informed by a Board of Surgeons appointed to investigate the matter that there are now three vessels in the harbor of Colon, all with numerous cases of yellow fever, and that the disease is also prevalent in the cities of Aspinwall and Panama. In regard to the political condition of the Isthmus, the Admiral says: "I am happy to state that matters seem to be entirely settled and the Isthmus now has a better and stronger government than it has had for many years, and this promises to be permanent. The Colombians," he further says, "now have garrisons along the line of transit and they have ample force to protect it and foreigners. They have relieved the American forces of all duties on shore, except guarding trains, and they were to assume that duty on the 26th ultimo. Colombian authorities seem very anxious to assume all the duties of protecting transit and foreign property."

Type-Setting Contest.

NEW YORK, June 4.—A type-setting contest between Joseph McCann, of the Herald, and Ira Sommers, of the World, for a purse of $500, was decided to-day. The men set for three hours, McCann putting up 6235 ems of solid minion without paragraphs, and Sommers setting 6023. In the first hour McCann set 2123 ems, beating the previous record of 2064, made by a compositor named Ahrensberg some time ago.

Eloped to the United States.

MONTREAL, June 4.—Thos. Grigg, employed by Willis & Co., of Montreal, agents of the Warner Piano Co., as city agent, has left for the United States with $8,000 belonging to his employers. Grigg was married, and conducted religious services in a prominent Methodist church here. He took with him the wife of a member of his congregation.

The Druids.

SANTA CRUZ, June 4.—The Grand Grove of U. A. O. D. finished their labors to-day. The election of officers for ensuing year resulted as follows: Noble Grand Arch, Louis F. Dunand; Deputy Grand Arch, H. B. Marton; Grand Secretary, John Biter; Grand Treasurer, Henry Mohr. The Grand Grove adjourned, to meet next year at San Francisco.

A Souvenir of Los Angeles.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—General Sheridan is confined to his home in this city, with one of his legs in a plaster cast. One of the small bones of the limb was fractured at the time of his runaway accident at Los Angeles, Cal. It was not until he returned to this city that the full extent of the injury became known.

Tried to Blow Him Up.

GALVESTON, TEX., June 4.—A special to the News from Marshall, this State, says an attempt was made last night to blow up the private car of Superintendent Cummings of the Texas Pacific railway company. Three nitro glycerine cartridges were placed on top of the springs near the car floor.

A Grand Manœuvre.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 3.—The Cronstadt and Baltic squadrons of the Russian Navy have been ordered to unite in a cruise, with the object of executing naval manœuvres on a grand scale. The united fleet will consist of eighteen men-of-war, a torpedo flotilla, a training squadron and several gun-boats.

Hessian Fly in Kansas.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, June 3.—Reports are coming in that the Hessian fly is causing great damage in wheat fields, and is doing more damage than the cold weather of last winter. In Saline county, where the wheat has never before failed, the entire fields have been plowed up and millet sown.

An Avenging Mob.

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., June 3.—A row occurred in Walter Maloney's saloon at Vulcan, Sunday night, during which Maloney shot two Italians, one fatally. A mob of Italians drove Maloney and his family out of the building, blew it up, and set fire to it. Maloney narrowly escaped lynching.

Fixing the Boundary.

LONDON, June 3.—A Simla dispatch says that a meeting of the British Russian Afghan Boundary Commission is expected to take place soon, when the delimitation of the Afghan boundary will be taken up.

The Suez Canal Will Borrow.

PARIS, June 4.—The Suez Canal Company at its meeting to-day unanimously approved the proposition to empower the directors to borrow $2,000,000 for the purpose of enlarging the canal.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Rain at Santa Rosa yesterday.

There is danger of damage to crops by rain at St. Helena.

The Epsom grand prize for three-year-olds was won yesterday by Wright's colt, Bird of Freedom.

Daniel T. Murphy, of the San Francisco dry goods firm of Murphy, Grant & Co., died in New York yesterday.

In Detroit yesterday Parmelia Hopkins obtained a divorce from Mark Hopkins on the ground of extreme cruelty. Hopkins received a large legacy upon the death of his brother, the California railroad magnate, and since that time has been treating his wife badly.

The naval officers who were on the recent Panama expedition say that the people of Panama are anxious that the United States should make its temporary possession of Panama permanent. Under existing circumstances it will be impossible for the country to remain in a peaceable condition for any time.

CITY AND COUNTRY

PERSONALS.

Saturday, May 30.

Chas. Rebour and wife, of Deming, are registered at the Depot Hotel.

Malone Joyce goes East to-day to pass a six-weeks' vacation in his Buckeye home.

Albert Brown leaves New York for Los Angeles via Denver this morning. He will arrive about June 12.

Mr. John P. Stearns returned home yesterday, after a conference with Congressman Markham on public matters concerning Santa Barbara County.

Geo. M. Crowe and wife, of Macpherson, Kansas, have come to settle here. Mr. Crowe passed the winter here, and went back to Kansas a couple of months ago to settle up his business. He will build at once on Boyle Heights and on Olive street.

Tuesday, June 2.

John R. Farrell and wife, of Arizona, were at the Depot Hotel Sunday.

Councilman Niles has returned from the woods. He says his health is improved.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Severance leave to-day for a sojourn of a month at San Gorgonio.

Henry Clay, cashier of the Ventura County Bank, passed Saturday and Sunday in this city.

W. E. O'Bleness, brother of H. C. O'Bleness, arrived here yesterday from the East and may conclude to locate in this city.

Prof. J. W. Redway leaves New York on the 20th inst. for Norway, where he will spend the summer and complete his work on chemistry.

The venerable and honored Dr. N. D. Stebbins of Detroit, Michigan, a friend of Judge Brunson and other citizens of Los Angeles, having wintered in Southern California, starts home via the Needles to-day. He is at the St. Charles.

Captain W. H. Seaman, Clerk of the District Court of Tombstone, Arizona, arrived yesterday on his way to San Francisco. From there he goes with the delegation to Portland, Maine, to attend the National Encampment, G. A. R.

J. D. Burch, of the firm of Burch & Boal, slipped away quietly last week. He will be married at Grace M. E. church, San Francisco, Thursday evening, to Miss Eva C. Todd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Todd, and niece of O. Todd, who is with Burch & Boal. The happy consolidated will pass a month at Monterey and the Yosemite and then return to this city for keeps.

Professor Moses and wife of the State University, whose presence in Los Angeles was noted some days ago, leave here Thursday *en route* to the City of Mexico. Mrs. Julia Dunn accompanies them. Mrs. Dunn is a Californian by birth, but a resident of New York City. She is a noted artist. Her pictures, which are principally landscapes, sell as rapidly as the orders can be filled. She studied in Europe and will return there in the coming autumn.

Wednesday, June 3.

Mrs. H. A. Tabor, of Santa Barbara, left our city yesterday for Santa Ana, to visit the family of W. R. Edwards.

Frank A. McGill went East yesterday. A host of Angeleños will miss him and hope for the restoration of his health.

S. C. Reynolds and Frank Young, prominent grain men of Toledo, Ohio, are at the St. Elmo, accompanied by their wives.

United States District Attorney Carroll Cook, of Oakland, and his brother, William Hoff Cook, of San Francisco, with their respective better halves, are at the St. Elmo.

Miss Kate Overton, the accomplished lady operator at the Western Union office, left yesterday for Los Angeles, where she will take a position in the office in that city.—[San Diego Union, May 31.

Mr. and Mrs. Leisening, of Mauch Chunk, Pa., arrived from the east on Monday, and drove yesterday to Sierra Madre Villa, accompanied by Captain Seamans. Mr. Leisening is one of the largest producers of anthracite coal in the world, and may decide to acquire a home here so as to spend a portion of the year in this part of the world.

Thursday, June 4.

C. A. Storke, of Santa Barbara, was a guest of the St. Elmo yesterday.

Rev. T. S. Uren, the Methodist Episcopal pastor of San Diego is in town.

Judge Conway, an "old residenter" of Riverside, accompanied by his wife, is at the St. Charles.

W. A. Boring, of the firm of Boring & Haas, has gone to San Francisco and Sacramento to buy the terra cotta work for the new market on Main street.

Mr. A. F. Harmer, an artist of note, whose home is in Philadelphia, has been in the city for a fortnight past. He was with General Crook in his campaign in the heart of the Sierra Madre two years ago, and has been with the Gray Fox on other expeditions. Mr. Harmer has made illustrations for the Harpers and also for a book entitled "The Moqui Snake-Dance," and is engaged in illustrating Capt. Bourke's forthcoming book on the Apaches, a work that is designed to "do up" these savages thoroughly. Mr. Harmer would be glad to locate in Los Angeles, but his work calls him to the Quaker City.

Friday, June 5.

Capt. W. H. Seamans, of Arizona, is at the St. Elmo.

Stephen M. White is off on a month's well-earned vacation up north.

J. Leisening and wife, of Mauch Chunk, Pa., are at the St. Elmo. Mr. Leisening is a heavy coal operator.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

WEDNESDAY, June 3.

All present in regular session.

Reports of county officers read, and ordered on the report books.

In re "old Carpenter road": Petition of B. Guirado et al., asking to have said road opened and obstructions removed. Referred to Supervisor Hinds.

The board then proceeded to the election of a County Board of Education. The vote stood: E. T. Pierce, of Pasadena, 3; J. M. Guinn, of Los Angeles, 1; Fred Clarke, of Los Angeles, 3; Mrs. C. B. Jones, of Sierra Madre, 2. Pierce and Clarke were declared elected.

In re De Golia lost bond of San Pedro railway: Referred to District Attorney.

In re road from San Fernando: Petition of J. S. Turner et al., complaining that road has been closed by E. K. Porter. Referred to Supervisor Foord, with power to act.

Tract of land in Highland Park School District, as recently established, was transferred to Pasadena road district.

Petition for the appointment of Samuel Levy as Justice of the Peace of Los Nietos. Heard and granted.

Petition for opening of Grove street, Anaheim. Referred to Supervisor Ross, with power to act.

Adjourned until Thursday.

THURSDAY, June 4.

Board met in regular session, all present.

J. H. Book appeared in support of his claim for a wharf franchise at San Pedro. H. McLellan heard in opposition. Further consideration postponed until September 9th.

On application of Mrs. Tousey and Miss Langden a warrant for $20 was ordered to provide for the transportation of an indigent to asylum at San Francisco.

An expenditure of $100 was ordered on the Santa Ana Cañon road.

Claims against the county were then audited, after which the Board adjourned until to-morrow.

Nineteen carloads of cattle from Tucson passed through the city yesterday, consigned to Lux & Miller, Madera.

HOLSTEINS.

Two More Carloads of the Dutch Cattle

COME OUT TO TRY ALFALFA PASTURAGE

The Second Band Introduced by Smiths & Powell, of Rochester, New York.

From the Daily TIMES of Thursday.]

Twenty two stalls in Cooper's stable on Temple street were occupied yesterday by fat Holstein cattle that lazily swung their tails and chewed the cud of contentment.

"They are our second shipment to Los Angeles," said Mr. Powell, as he turned to a reporter after bowing out a party of gentlemen who had been looking over the stock. "The first lot of twenty-one was received in April. They, as well as the present lot, were shipped to fill orders. We never send out stock in any other way. The cattle are tired, you see, as they have just finished a long trip. To-morrow, when they are rested and we get them cleaned up a bit, they will make a better show ing. Of the twenty-two head, fifteen are to be placed in this county, two go to San Bernardino, two to Carson City, Nevada, two to Nordhoff, Ventura county, and one to Pomo, Mendocino county. All will be kept here Thursday and Friday to let them rest and for exhibition to the people of Los Angeles who may be interested in cattle."

The animals are mostly yearlings and two-year-olds. There is one five-year-old cow valued at $1000. From this maximum price the figures range down to $300 for the average yearlings.

The cattle are attractive in appearance, having shiny coats of black and white, and a well-fed, contented look that suggests their Dutch nativity. The strong points in their favor are that, while they are a deep-milking stock and good butter and cheese makers, they are also good for beef. So many points of excellence are not combined by any other breed of cattle. Experience has proven that in breeding for deep-milking qualities, great results are more readily obtained from animals of large frame and phlegmatic temperament than from the smaller and more nervous races.

These cattle are from Lakeside Stock Farm near Syracuse, New York. Smiths & Powell, the proprietors, rank as the heaviest importers and breeders of Holsteins in the United States, their herd now numbering about 600 head. The Los Angeles consignment is in charge of Mr. Edward A. Powell, one of the members of the firm, who has passed several months in this locality for the benefit of his health. He is accompanied by his brother, Joseph Beatty Powell, an attorney-at-law and also a member of the heavy live-stock importing firm of Powell Bros., Shadeland Farm, Springboro, Pa. As soon as the present consignment of cattle is delivered to purchasers the brothers will return to the East. Appended is a list of the cattle with their pedigrees, and the names of purchasers:

J. W. Bixby and Co. take the following named:

Aaggie Bonnie, 5 years, valued at $1000. She gave last season as a four-year-old heifer 12,267 pounds of milk. She is seventy-five per cent. of the blood of Aaggie 2d, which gave as a two-year-old 17,746 pounds of milk in a year. She has just completed as a five-year-old a ninety days' butter test, in which she made 304 pounds of butter, weighed after working, before salting—a record never equaled by any cow of any breed for the same time.

Somnambula, a two-year-old, part Aaggie and part Alexander; dam, Aaggie Cornelia 2d, which gave last year 11,110 pounds of milk. Aaggie Cornelia 2d is a full sister to Aaggie Cornelia 3d, which gave as a four-year-old last year over 16,000 pounds of milk. The Alexander family is a younger family than the Aaggies, but promises to equal them both in beauty and quantity of milk.

Jacob Wits' Adnah, yearling heifer, sired by Jacob Wits, a bull valued at $10,000. Dam, De Ruiter's Beatus, sired by De Ruiter, and a sister to Aaggie Constance, which gave last year as a two-year-old over 16,500 pounds.

Jacob Wits' Cyrilla, yearling heifer, breeding very similar to the above.

The uniformity of this Aaggie family is something remarkable, as they can hardly be told one from another.

Cameo 3d, yearling heifer, sired by Netherland Prince, who stands at the head of the Netherland family. Stands for service at $100. Has taken as a four-year-old three first prizes and one second prize at the New York State Fair. Has for three years stood at the head of the herd that has taken the sweepstakes gold medal prize. Mr. Powell claims him to be the best living Holstein bull. A sister to Netherland Prince gave as a four-year-old 19,000 pounds of milk in a year. Dam Cameo gave over 15,000 pounds of milk as a five-year-old.

Netherland Chancellor, sired by Netherland Prince; dam, Aegis IV, a heifer that gave over 10,000 pounds of milk this year. Her granddam, Aegis II, gave 14,600 pounds of milk as a four-year-old, and made, last winter, 96 pounds 8½ ounces of butter in 30 days. Her great granddam, Aegis, has given 16,823 pounds of milk in a year, and made 19 pounds 2 ounces of butter in a week.

Jacob Wits' Plumed Knight, one of the Aaggie family. Sire valued at $10,000; Dam gave as a four-year-old 64 pounds of milk in a day.

Jotham Bixby has:

Meadow Lily's Pride, sired by Netherland Prince, out of Meadow Lily who is one of the Netherland family also, and a very deep milker.

Henry Hasken, of Compton, takes:

Randall, sired by Jacob Wits, dam Landegijk, gave 73¼ pounds of milk in a day.

Stockwell Bros., Compton, buy:

Aaggie Evas Rufus, sired by Cornelius; dam Aaggie Eva, an in-bred Aaggie cow, sired by DeRuiter Aaggie Eva, who gave 9834 pounds when less than two years old.

J. E. Durkie, of the Slauson place, takes:

Lincoln's Peer, by Lincoln, an Aaggie bull. His dam gave 89¼ pounds of milk in a day, and his granddam 80 1-6 pounds in a day.

Artis Amelia, sired by Artis, one of the most noted prize bulls of Holland, for which they refused $2000 last season. Artis's sire and dam are in the zoological gardens at Amsterdam as best specimens of the breed.

D. Raab, of Pasadena, gets:

Jacob Wits' Cornelius, sired by Jacob Wits, an Aaggie bull; dam Zijp, gave 77 4-5 pounds of milk in a day.

The yearling heifer Dussa, sired by William Third, a noted bull in Holland. Her dam Autje gave 77 4-5 pounds of milk in a day.

John McLaughlin:

Bull Jacob Wits' Mirick, sired by Jacob Wits, his dam Zuster Second; she half sister to Aaggie Bonner.

R. W. Waterman, of San Bernardino:

Two-year-old bull Lee Morgan, (weight over 1500 pounds) sired by Duke of Leesburg, dam Middy Morgan, a heifer that gave 41 pounds of milk in a day and 8000 pounds in ten months as a two-year old; a half sister to Mollie Bawn, that gave as a three-year-old 16,391 pounds of milk in a year—a record never equaled by any animal of her age.

Testimony, sired by the district bull of Hoogearspl. Her dam De Wit, gave as a six-year-old 77 4-5 pounds of milk in a day.

Samuel P. Davis, of Carson City, Nevada, editor of the Appeal, gets:

Yearling bull Saratoga, sired by Jacob Wit, he by Jacob Second; his dam De Ruiter's Bonna; she by De Ruiter. De Ruiter was the sire of Aaggie Constance, a two year-old heifer that gave the past season 76 pounds and 6 ounces of milk in a day and over 16,500 pounds in a year.

Black Queen, a two-year-old, sired by Vander Meer. Her dam, Jutge, gave 73¼ pounds of milk as a four-year-old; granddam gave 77 4-5 pounds in a day.

Thomas Barrows, Nordhoff, Ventura county, gets:

Yearling bull Rossmore; sired by Jacob Witt, he by Jacob 2d. Rossmore's dam, Dezwartkop, gave 61 4-5 pounds as a three-year-old.

Yearling heifer Egypta, sired by K. Wit. Her dam, Porcelain, gave as a two-year-old 45 4 5 pounds of milk in a day.

John Mewhinney, Pomo, Mendocino county:

Yearling bull Jacob Wits' Conesus, sired by Jacob Wit. Dam Lize' gave as a three-year-old 61 4-5 pounds of milk in a day.

An Honored Guest.

In one of the barouches in Saturday's procession sat an honored guest of the Grand Army here, General Horace Binney Sargent. Until recently a prominent citizen of the old Bay State, he has long been conspicuous in loyalty to his country and comrades. Descended from one of those sterling Puritans who landed in Massachusetts prior to 1640, he inherits their traditional instincts of patriotism. Among the first to offer their services at the breaking out of the war of the rebellion, he was commissioned Colonel of the First Massachusetts Cavalry, a position which he not only occupied creditably, but so as to win the love and esteem of his command. He was then promoted to brigade general, winning additional laurels, until, under General Banks, in the Red River expedition, he received a wound in the right leg, disabling him from service for about a year. As a cavalry brigade commander he gained fresh honors and the esteem of all, serving till the close of the war.

Early in the organization of the G. A. R. in Massachusetts he devoted his sympathies and energies to the organization, and won the most conspicuous mark of honor ever yet accorded a member of the G. A. R.—being three times successively elected Department Commander. During his administration he persistently pursued the subject of the establishment of a Soldiers' Home, giving of his means without stint and devoting a large portion of his time in urging contributions and pecuniary assistance. His labors were crowned with such success that Massachusetts has in its Soldiers' Home in Chelsea one of the most complete beneficent institutions in the country.

Gen. Sargent is equally well known for his attainments in the lore of statesmanship, and his comprehensive grasp of all important public questions. He ranks among the most prominent of Massachusetts notables; and it is matter of congratulation that he is making his home in this county.

BRIEFS.

Thursday, June 4.

The inquest yesterday showed that Mrs. Bernard Cohn died of apoplexy.

Jasper Randel was yesterday committed for grand larceny in default of $2000 bail.

Filed for record in the Recorder's office yesterday: 22 deeds, 10 mortgages, 7 releases, 2 miscellaneous.

The excavation for the Main street market house assumes vast proportions. The contract for the brick work has been let to Cyrus Willard, who will begin work next week.

Elmer Damron, an uncle of ex-Assistant District Attorney J. M. Damron, died of consumption yesterday. He came out here from the East, a couple of weeks ago, on an excursion.

Downs, the Anaheim burglar who escaped from jail here some time ago and was re-captured, has been laying his pipes for another break, but the Sheriff and Jailor were "onto" him.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday elected Mr. E. T. Pierce, of Pasadena, and Mr. Fred Clark, of the High School, this city, as members of the County Board of Education. The recommendation of the City Board of Education for the appointment from this city was ignored.

As Officer Stanton was examining a double-action, 41-calibre revolver in the police station, yesterday afternoon, the gun went off. The ball went through the edge of the opened door, glanced on the wall, hit Captain Benedict's hat, and fell on the floor. It was a close call for some of the boys in the office. A big crowd gathered in two minutes less than no time.

Friday, June 5.

Grading on Charity street, just north of Fifth, is effecting a remarkable transformation.

Green apples, carrying each a robust and virile case of cholera-morbus, are in the market.

Judge Cheney yesterday ordered a special trial jury of twenty-six "good, true and l wful citizens."

The Los Angeles Advocate, a religious journal edited by Rev. W. B. Stradley, has made its appearance.

The examination of "Jap" Randol, the Los Nietos shootist, has been set for June 16th, before Justice Buster, of Downey.

In Judge Brunson's court yesterday, in the case of Louise C. Perkins vs. E. J. Baldwin, the defendant was given ten days additional to answer.

John de Marie, an Italian fisherman of Fayal, was before Justice Ranney yesterday for beating his wife. His examination is set for June 9th.

Mrs. Toal is progressing toward recovery. Dr. Reed states that when he last saw her she was better than at any time since the murderous assault.

Peter Marcovich, accused of setting fire to the business block in Pomona which was recently burned, was yesterday bound over in $1500 to appear for examination before Justice Ranney, June 8th.

Charles Sattler and Thomas Finnerty, the Downey postoffice robbers, were in the Township Court yesterday. Finnerty has turned State's evidence and made a full confession. The culprits were held in $1000 bail each.

Filed for record in the Recorder's office, June 4th: Deeds, 24; mortgages, 8; satisfactions, 9; miscellaneous, 8. Marriage licenses: Edward J. Pellegrin to Anna M. Blanks; Domingo Tamori to Teresa Sepulveda; W. F. Woodyard to Ann Emerson.

"No, sir, until I struck Los Angeles county yesterday, I hadn't seen a tree for four years," said a frontier-looking man who struck up a conversation with a TIMES quill yesterday. He was a miner from El Dorado Cañon, and worked in a mine whose hoisting works are in California and whose shaft runs under the line into Nevada. Four years without seeing a tree is a long period to spend in exile, to say nothing of living below the soil of two States.

EAST LOS ANGELES NOTES.

Thursday, June 3.

Mr. Hanna, of the grocery firm of Hanna & Wren, is visiting friends in Anaheim.

Judge Page and family moved to Monte Vista on Tuesday. The Judge is largely interested in the new colony lately started there.

Complaint of the large number of loose stones in the streets is heard. Being so damaging to horses' feet and carriage wheels, they should be removed.

Several persons who are desirous of engaging in different branches of the mercantile business on this side have been looking for suitable places to rent. No vacant stores to let at present.

The strawberry social, held at the Presbyterian Church Tuesday evening, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society, was a success both socially and financially. Attendance good, proceeds $26.39.

All the residents of East Los Angeles are rejoicing in the fact that new switches are being laid along the street car line, and soon the number of cars now running will be doubled. This will bring them seven and a half minutes apart. The travel between East Los Angeles and the business part of the city has increased to such an extent during the last year that cars running every fifteen minutes, as heretofore, were entirely inadequate to accommodate the travel.

Closing of the Public Schools.

The regular work in the public schools will be completed this week. Next week will be taken up in the higher grades, by the final written examinations. The usual formal closing exercises will be omitted this year, and all who wish to visit the schools before they close will please do so as soon as possible. The graduating exercises of the senior class of the high school will be held in the Opera House on Thursday afternoon and evening, June 11th.

Fine Job of Printing and Binding.

The TIMES-MIRROR book bindery completed yesterday a set of twenty abstract books for Messrs. Pickit & Kelly, the real estate agents at the corner of Main and Arcadia streets. The job has been pronounced by all who have seen it to be the finest work of the kind ever turned out in this city. The TIMES-MIRROR bindery has facilities for doing the best work in its line in Southern California.

HE MUST SWING.

So the Supreme Court Says of Jack Lennox.

A BRUTAL MURDER TO BE AVENGED.

How Puny Little Capetti Was Clubbed to Death by the Stalwart Blacksmith—Interview with Lennox.

From the Daily TIMES of Friday.]

A dispatch received in this city yesterday from the clerk of the Superior Court at Sacramento brought the not unexpected tidings that the Supreme Court had affirmed the judgment of the Superior Court in the case of Jack Lennox, and that the young murderer must swing.

It will be remembered that on Sunday, August 17, 1884, Lennox brutally clubbed to death, at Newhall, D. Capetti, a native of the canton of Ticino, Switzerland. A few days before Capetti had refused to let a younger brother of Lennox's ride on his heavily loaded team; and the boy told Lennox of it. On the day of the tragedy Lennox met Capetti in Powell's saloon, at Newhall, and insultingly demanded an explanation. Before Capetti could explain, Lennox caught him up, threw him upon the counter and then upon the floor. Capetti was a puny fellow of 35 years, weighing less than 100 pounds; Lennox, a tall, finely built and extremely powerful young blacksmith. As Capetti tired to escape and kept backing away and deprecating trouble, Lennox kept pressing at him. Finally the little Switzer drew his pocket knife and held it pointing toward his merciless assailant, who ran upon the blade and was slightly cut in the abdomen. Bystanders interfered, and Capetti got away. Lennox said, "The — — has cut me, and I'm going to kill him," and started in pursuit. Several friends tried to stop him, but he brushed them aside and dashed out of the saloon door. He saw Capetti a long way off, running across a field, and ran after. For over half a mile the terrible race continued. The pigmy ahead was running for his life, and ran well; but the longer strides of the murderous young Hercules behind overhauled him surely. When within about one hundred yards, Lennox stooped and picked up a big club. As he came within striking distance, he lifted the heavy stick and brought it down with sledge-hammer force on Capetti's head. The poor little fellow threw up his arms in supplication and fell. Blow after blow did the murderous blacksmith rain down upon the quivering form at his feet, and even kicked Capetti in the face, until the victim's head was simply broken to pieces. By this time one of those who had seen the fight at the saloon, being fleeter than the rest who with him had followed Lennox, came up. Lennox turned on him with the club, but the young man picked up a rock and kept the murderer off. Lennox then crossed a fence, crawled through a field of grain, and was trying to escape into the brush when the pursuing party overtook him. One of them had a rope, on seeing which Lennox begged for his life; but added "The — — cut me, and any of you would have done the same thing." Lennox was evidently somewhat intoxicated, but his actions show that he could not have been very much so—certainly not beyond the limits of murderous knowledge. He was brought to this city and placed in jail. Coroner Nadeau held an inquest, the result of which was a verdict that Capetti had been clubbed to death by Lennox. On the following Thursday Lennox had his examination before Justice R. A. Ling, Col. J. F. Godfrey appearing for the defense, and District Attorney Stephen M. White for the people. Lennox was committed on the charge of murder. On Thursday, September 4th, he was arraigned in the Superior Court before Judge Smith, for murder. He had at first pleaded not guilty, and claimed that he knew nothing of the matter; but now withdrew this plea and pleaded guilty. It appears that he did this with the unbased hope that he would get off with a term of imprisonment. Judge Smith adjudged him guilty of murder in the first degree, and set Thursday, Sept. 11th, for sentence. Upon that date Lennox was brought into court. When asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced, he spoke without emotion and at considerable length, saying that in his heart he didn't feel guilty; that he never intended to kill Capetti, and that whisky, not he, was responsible for the crime. Judge Smith, after stating that drunkenness was no excuse for murder, sentenced Lennox to be hanged; and the death-warrant was made out for October 31st. A motion for a new trial was overruled. The case was carried up to the Supreme Court, where it has long been pending, though the result just reached has been generally anticipated.

Lennox had not enjoyed a good reputation previous to the murder. He had frequently been before the courts and behind the bars, generally for drunkenness and fighting. He came to this city about three years ago from Montgomery county, Indiana. He frequently got drunk, and while so was most vicious. His "toughness" earned for him the soubriquet of "Calico Jack." He was the one black sheep of the home flock. He is a son of ex-Officer John A. Lennox, the other members of whose family are highly respected.

INTERVIEW WITH LENNOX.

Shortly after the news of the Supreme Court's action reached this city, yesterday, a TIMES' reporter stood looking through the heavy door of the murderer's cell. The keen, restless eyes of Lennox met the reporter's and then dropped.

"I suppose you have heard the news from the Supreme Court, Mr. Lennox?" was asked.

"Yes, I have heard it," was the calm answer.

"Have you anything to say about your case?"

"No, not at present. I should wish to consult with friends first."

"How are you feeling?"

"Well, I can't complain on that score. For the last two or three weeks I have been feeling better than at any other time since I've been in here. It's mighty hard on a man used to violent, healthy exercise to take him and coop him up in here to suck his fingers for ten months. It's suicide! I thought when put in here that I never could stand it, that it would kill me, but I've got along better than I expected. Presume I've fallen off a little, but feel first rate. [The young blacksmith's grip is still like that of a vice.] I saw a sensational article the other day in the EXPRESS about my trying to knock the bolts out of my cell with a cloth ball. Mr. Clark here [the assistant jailer, who stood close by] can tell you how much that amounted to. I simply made the ball to amuse myself, playing with it. A man must have something to pass away these long days. As for the story that I wanted to commit suicide, it is utterly false. I never had a thought of suicide, and never would, even if I had all the means. I believe the Lord gave me my life to keep, and I intend to defend my life just as long as I can."

"You don't look like a man to weaken in the face of death," suggested the reporter.

"Well, a man can never tell what he'll do, but I guess it will be all right. I haven't weakened yet, and don't think I will. I was 29 the 18th of last October."

Lennox talked without a flinch of face or quaver of voice.

Thirty days is allowed the Supreme Court in which to send the remittitur to our Superior Court. The document will probably arrive here within two weeks, and will be acted upon by Judge Cheney as soon as possible thereafter. District Attorney Holton said last night that it would probably be three months before the execution would take place.

The Cable Road.

Owing to a mistake in the form of the switches the completion of the easterly end of the Second street cable road has been delayed. Meantime the construction of the road west from Pearl street is progressing at the rate of fully one hundred feet per day, and Messrs. Thompson & Co., the builders, say they will complete the line thence to the westerly terminus by the 4th proximo. Also that the engine house, to be located at the intersection of Second, Figueroa and Lake Shore avenue, will be completed and ready for the machinery at that date.

Meteorological Summary for the Month of June, 1885.

U. S. SIGNAL OFFICE, Los Angeles, Cal.

DATE.	Daily Mean Barometer.	Temperature—Daily Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Dry rainfall and fog deposit.
May, 1	29.966	62.7	73.0	57.3	.00
2	29.910	61.3	72.7	56.3	.00
3	29.878	63.1	74.8	57.3	.00
4	29.923	64.4	76.0	57.6	.00
5	29.965	64.1	[illegible]	58.8	.00
6	[illegible]	64.8	77.0	58.4	.00
7	29.851	64.3	74.5	58.4	[illegible]
8	29.940	64.0	76.0	58.2	.00
9	29.931	62.4	78.1	51.1	.00
10	[illegible]	62.7	77.0	50.9	.10
11	29.872	61.7	76.0	53.3	.08
12	[illegible]	63.6	73.8	58.1	.00
13	29.985	60.3	75.3	50.6	.00
14	29.969	59.8	74.9	48.9	.00
15	[illegible]	62.6	75.2	56.1	.00
16	29.937	57.9	74.3	48.6	.00
17	29.913	61.9	75.8	51.1	.00
18	29.863	60.6	73.0	50.2	.00
19	29.847	61.0	76.0	49.9	.00
20	29.873	63.9	78.5	53.3	.10
21	29.866	64.5	79.2	56.6	.00
22	29.817	63.4	79.0	51.1	.00
23	29.929	65.5	78.5	52.5	.00
24	29.949	66.7	79.9	57.6	.00
25	29.939	64.3	79.0	56.1	.00
26	29.914	65.0	78.0	54.2	.00
27	29.948	68.3	80.0	56.3	.10
28	[illegible]	65.1	78.5	54.3	.00
29	29.915	66.2	79.5	56.8	.10
30	29.886	66.1	77.8	59.3	.00
31	29.890	64.6	75.3	59.3	.00
Sums	917.285	1969.6	2371.7	1696.1	.05
Means	29.911	63.5	76.5	54.7	.002

GENERAL ITEMS.

Monthly mean barometer, 29.911.

Highest barometer, 30.023, May 13th. lowest barometer, 29.819 May 6th; monthly range of barometer, .204.

Monthly mean temperature, 63.5.

Highest temperature, 80.0, May 27th; lowest temperature, 48.6, May 16th.

Greatest daily range of temperature, 27.9, May 22d; least daily range of temperature, 15.4, May 12th; mean daily range of temperature, 21.6.

Mean daily dew-point, 54.7.

Mean daily relative humidity, 75.3.

Prevailing direction of wind, west.

Total movement of wind, 3,139 miles.

Highest velocity of wind and direction, 25—west.

Number foggy days, 0; clear, 4; fair, 21; cloudy, 6.

Number of days on which rain fell, 3.

Dates of auroras, none.

Dates of solar halos, none.

Dates of lunar halos, none.

Dates of lunar coronas, 5th, 24th, 28th.

Dates of frosts, none.

COMPARATIVE MEAN TEMPERATURES.

In 1878, 61.2; 1879, 61.0; 1880, 61.1; 1881, 62.7; 1882, 61.7; 1883, 64.1; 1884, 61.6; 1885, 63.5.

COMPARATIVE PRECIPITATION.

In 1878, 0.66 inches; 1879, 0.14; 1880, 0.04; 1881, 0.01; 1882, 0.69; 1883, 2.01; 1884, 0.29; 1885, 0.05.

* Precipitation from fog.

Dash (—) indicates precipitation inappreciable.

City Treasurer's Report.

Balances in the several funds on June 1st, 1885:

Fund		Year	Balance
L. & S.	Fund,	1870	$ 1,988 65
M. S. I. & S.	"	1877	765 85
I. I.	"	1877	12,738 61
G. I. I. "	"	1879	1,619 11
Bond	"	1881	2,387 26
Library	"		519 97
Redemption	"		888 [illegible]
Cash	"		3 15
Salary	"		5,609 28
New Water	"		1,666 75
Fire Departm't	"		686 84
Gas	"		4,882 02
Common School	"		71 49
General Sewer	"		60 66
Tax	"	1879-80	2 99
Tax	"	1880-81	8 54
Tax	"	1881-85	314 41
Tax	"	1885-86	6,575 81
Bunker Hill ave. Surplus Fund			10 75
Olive st. Improvement	"		9 79
Buena Vista st. Improvement Fund bet. S. and R. sts			188 95
Buena Vista st. Improvement Fund, bet. H and — sts			8 75
River Improvement Fund			12 00
Jackson st. Improvement Fund			17 28
Orange st.	"	"	1 98
Pipe Line Fund			3,437 61
Cash balance, June 1st, 1885			$45,600 63

CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION.

TUESDAY, June 2d.

Board met in regular session at 7:30 p. m.

Present, Messrs. Gibson, Cochran, Elliot and Wade, President Gibson in the chair.

Minutes of the preceding meetings were read and adopted.

The Finance Committee reported favorably on bills as per demand-book and warrants were ordered drawn for the same.

Applications as follows were read and referred to Committee on Teachers and Salaries: J. N. Hewes, Fred F. Clark, A. W. Plummer, M. J. McMahon, A. E. Baker, Miss E. M. Evarts, Miss McGraw, Miss Mattie Wilson, Miss L. Watson, Miss Mary Phelps, Miss Anna King, Miss Alice McCourt, Miss Clara Bruere, Miss Delia Curtis, Miss L. N. Davis, Miss Emma Fleishman, Miss Minnie Devin, Miss M. E. Sabin, Mrs. E. Poindexter, Mrs. A. T. Williams.

The Census Enumerator reported the completion of the school census as follows:

Number of white children between 5 and 17 years of age	5544
Number of negro children between 5 and 17 years of age	33
Number of Indian children between 5 and 17 years of age	2
Number of Chinese (native born) children between 5 and 17 years of age	4
Total	5583
White children under 5 years of age	2550
Negro children under 5 years of age	19
Indian children under 5 years of age	0
Chinese children under 5 years of age	4
Total	2573

On motion the report was received and ordered placed on file.

On motion the President was authorized to cash the warrant received from the sale of the Central School lot, at a discount not to exceed $350.

Adjourned.

THE MUSCUPIABE.

Probability that the Squatters Have Made a Mistake.

H. A. Barclay, of Barclay & Wilson, does not believe the squatters on the Muscupiabe rancho have the slightest chance of maintaining their claims. In his office there is a United States patent for the whole 30,000 acres, signed in 1872 by President Grant. Mr. Barclay thinks a mistake has been made, and that there is no intention to disturb the title to this immense tract, now for thirteen years held under United States patent. The title has been repeatedly passed upon by the best lawyers of Los Angeles and San Bernardino and pronounced perfect. The land is now all held by innocent purchasers. The Irrigation Land Company, in which Los Angeles parties are interested, will not be disturbed, as even the squatters concede that the title to this property is perfect. A letter received here yesterday from San Bernardino stated that the excitement is abating and that the general opinion is that the squatters have been too hasty.

A Curiosity at the Puente.

Mr. Edward Melius, of this city, informs the TIMES that he saw a great curiosity at Mr. Frank Temple's place, at Puente, day before yesterday. It is a peach tree graft growing in a grape vine and apparently making a healthy growth, as it has thrived, according to Mr. Temple, for the past three years, and this year actually has some fruit on it. The vine has a trunk about a foot in circumference, and in a crotch three feet from the ground the peach graft is growing. It is now two feet higher than the vine itself.

Waterman Items.

A correspondent of the TIMES writes:

Waterman is the terminus of the San Diego road, not Daggett.

Messrs. Victor, Kingman, Pattis and Chief Perris are at Waterman arranging for side tracks, depot and hotel buildings, etc.

Track laying commenced the 1st of June from Waterman west up the Mojave. Sixteen miles of grading already done and ready for track.

The grading from Waterman west up the river is being pushed very rapidly.

The ten-stamp and two pulverizers at the Waterman & Porter mill are run continually, only stopping for repairs and to clean up.

J. T. SHEWARD

Is Now in the Midst of One of

The Largest Sales Ever Known in this Country!

From early morn until late at night the rush and the crush has been great. Hourly and Minute Sales, changing from one Department to another, and giving better values than ever before known is bringing out the people; one hour Best Prints at 3c, the next it may be Gloves, or possibly Hosiery, and still another hour Dress Goods or Laces. Changing every hour.

UNDERSELLING ALL OVER THE HOUSE!

The next few days will be largely devoted to giving some of our Greatest Bargains. Usually the city trade reaps the benefit. Not so with this Sale. The country trade will be carefully looked after, and no doubt the large crowds will be still larger, as the bargains will be much more serviceable in their character. Within the past two weeks we have sold

PRINTS AT ONE CENT PER YARD!

Dress Goods at fifty cents on the dollar, Hosiery at one-quarter their real value We have sold Table Linens at the regular marked price and have presented our customers with the same amount off the same piece without extra charge, and all through the house this same policy has been pursued as hundreds and even thousands will testify. We cannot

Afford to Make an Advertisement and then Disappoint Our Customers!

The next few days may change the programme in some particular; and while we will be giving hourly bargains they may not be of the same character as those we have mentioned, but they will be as good in every particular, and in some instances better. No man, no woman, no child can be found who will say that we have not done

Just as We Advertised, in Every Particular, and at the Advertised Time.

It is impossible in the columns of a weekly paper to give daily Sales, and we must be content with merely an outline of our great intentions through this medium. The Daily Times teems with special announcements, and all through the week, every hour and every day the same universal cry will go up:

Underselling! Underselling! Underselling!

Not the refuse and trash of auction houses, but brand new, fresh and desirable merchandise, bought in the Greatest Dry Goods Market in the World. UNDERSELLING! Come where the crowds are! Come where the bargains are! Come and you will be convinced that never before has Dry Goods been sold so cheap! Never before has the crowd been so large. Underselling! in our Lace Curtain Department, and presenting to each and every purchaser a Handsome Cornice Pole free. Underselling! in our Kid Glove Department, and fitting them to your hands. Underselling in our Hosiery Department, and showing the largest stock in the city. Underselling! in our Dress Goods Stock,

AS HUNDREDS OF THE BEST PEOPLE IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY WILL TESTIFY.

Underselling! in Table Linens and Towels, and we have always undersold in our Domestic Department. We are underselling and rendering better service, underselling and giving the most careful attention to the wants of all patrons. Underselling! all through our Notion Department. Underselling! in Corsets and Muslin Underwear, which is one of the very best Departments in our House.

Convincing Arguments—Daily and Hourly Sales.

Sending our patrons away enjoying the full confidence of a strict fulfillment of every word and every promise made in our advertisement.

Country orders will receive prompt and Careful attention. Request for Samples promptly mailed.

jan6

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

ANAHEIM.

A "MILK" EXPOSED—SUCCESS OF THE OSTRICH FARM.

Correspondence of the TIMES.

ANAHEIM, June 4.—Grasshoppers have been making their presence felt in some portions of the county. In North and West Anaheim they have appeared in considerable numbers, and though they have done but little damage to vines and trees, young corn, potatoes, alfalfa, etc., have suffered. It is probable that our leading vineyards will escape a visitation from the pest.

Los Angeles parties have been in this vicinity for the past two weeks buying up orange crops. They have their own force of men and pick, pack and ship the fruit at once. The price paid is generally very low, but there is no trouble to the owners.

There was a large attendance at Prof. Engel's German theatre Sunday night. Tickets were peddled from house to house for a week in advance, and over seventy were sold in this way. The "Professor" is a regular "bilk." He contracted several debts while here which he failed to meet, among others a bill of $2.50 for the use of a piano at his concert. The owners of the piano went to trouble and expense on the occasion of the appearance in Anaheim some time ago of the California Quartette Company, in which troupe Engel was playing, to take a new piano to the hall for the "Professor's" use, and charged nothing therefor. On Sunday Engel engaged an organ also for his concert, and after it had been delivered at the hall he refused to use it, borrowing an old one for the occasion. People would do well to look out for this fellow, who has also gone under the alias of "Gottschalk."

Messrs. Saxton & Cox are putting up a tank and laying pipe for the purpose of burning crude oil in their furnace at the planing mills. The oil will be obtained from the wells north of town.

Another cattle train of nineteen cars passed out from the depot on Monday.

Assessor Smythe has been busy taking the assessment for the town of Anaheim.

The Holiness people have removed their tents from town. It is understood they have leased Conrad's Hall for the purpose of holding services every Sunday, as they have quite a large following in this vicinity.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church had a very successful musical entertainment and ice-cream social at Kroeger's Hall on Tuesday evening, which netted them quite a snug sum. The money is to be used for repainting the church.

Mr. Louis Schorne is building a brick wine cellar 52x31 feet on his fine place. It will be a basement and one story above.

Dr. Sketchley now has ten ostriches a year old at the Ostrich Farm and fifty chicks all the way from a week to two or three months old. Part of the chicks were hatched by the birds themselves and part were hatched in an incubator. They are all doing very finely.

Rabbits are still a great nuisance to our farmers who are unprotected by fences, although they are being hunted continually. Jack-rabbits especially are numerous, and do much damage.

JULIEN.

ORANGE.

CONDITION OF THE GRAPE CROP—PERSONAL NOTES.

Correspondence of the TIMES.]

ORANGE, June 3.—Water in the irrigating ditch is decreasing somewhat, hence the ranch owners now are compelled to take it by turns.

Dr. C. B. Bates, of Santa Barbara, made a flying visit to Orange last week. He was the guest of Dr. Wood.

Mr. Lockwood is cutting up his ranch into town lots and selling them at very reasonable rates.

The young people who have been away at school are now coming home for vacation.

The eighteenth birthday of Miss Edith Clark was duly celebrated on last Monday evening by a very pleasant party at her home.

A few persons complain of grapes dropping off, but it is probably owing to local causes; perhaps, too much irrigation has made them tender and brittle from rapid growth.

Mrs. J. P. Bassett with her three little sons has been visiting friends here for some days.

The Presbyterian Church is becoming quite active on the question of trying to Christianize the Chinese who are among us, and by proper effort can be more easily reached than their brethren in China. The labors of Mr. and Mrs. Chapin in that direction have been very acceptable with this people.

The "Casco" at Santa Barbara.

The Santa Barbara Press of June 3d contains a lengthy description of a delightful reception given to the leading citizens of Santa Barbara by Dr. Merritt, a well-known *bon vivant* of Oakland, on board his beautiful yacht, the Casco. Over two hundred invited guests were present. The water was smooth as a lake, the afternoon bright, the yacht gay with flags and streamers, the Spanish band was in attendance, and everything was in keeping with the elegant occasion.

The TIMES has pleasant recollections of similar hospitalities extended by the genial Doctor in 1882, when a large number of Santa Barbareños were received upon the little vessel.

The Casco has been on pleasure excursions, not only along every port on the California coast, but down to the Isthmus, far up towards the Alaskan shore and across the Pacific to the Society Islands and Hawaii, taking a ten-thousand mile ocean voyage, and always weathering the gale nobly. She is a beauty, and long may her white sails be spread above our blue seas.

Improvements at Oceanside.

Riverside Valley Echo, May 28.

The bath-houses at Oceanside are completed and furnished, one for ladies and one for gentlemen. There are seven rooms in each. The stairway from the beach to the top of the bluff is quite an improvement. A park will be planted soon, and it is proposed to bring water from the San Luis Rey river for irrigation purposes, though Mr. Tyson has a thrifty vineyard two years old which has never had any water, which is evidence of the good quality of the soil.

The Indians are destroying large quantities of trout in the Santa Ynez river, Santa Barbara county, by the use of giant powder.

BIRTHS.

MULLER—At San Gabriel, May 30, to the wife of H. J. Muller, a son.

DEATHS.

GREEN—At Sacramento, May 29, 1885, Seth Green, formerly of Los Angeles, aged [illegible] years.

BLOOMER—In Los Angeles, May 12, 1885, Gracie L., only daughter of A. G. and Retta F. Bloomer, aged 5 months and 12 days.

COHN—In this city, June 3, 1885, Mrs. Esther Cohn, wife of B. Cohn, aged 44 years, native of Warsaw, Poland.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Stocks and Bonds.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Government bonds continue strong but dull. The changes in quotations are unimportant.

Stocks have been dull all day, the total sales being a little less than yesterday. Prices were barely steady at the opening and immediately the market sold off a fraction, but the decline was checked, and from that time until nearly one o'clock there was a very slow but perceptible upward movement. The highest prices of the day were generally reached before one o'clock. This was followed by a very slight reaction, and then a dull and steady market again. After the announcement had been made that the Northwestern directors had declared the usual 3½ per cent. dividend on common stock and that the surplus after the payment of the dividend would amount to over $[illegible], a determined raid was made upon that and several other stocks, notably Union Pacific, Pacific Mail and Lackawanna, resulting in a decline in the last hour of ¼ to ¾ per cent. A slight rally just before the close of the board caused the market to close a shade above the lowest figures of the day, but it was heavy in final transactions. The result of the day's operations is a decline of ¼ to ¾ per cent. for the general list, while St. Paul, which was weak from the opening to the close, is down 1¼ per cent., and Northwestern is unchanged. Union Pacific and Pacific Mail each lost ¾, Lackawanna ⅜ per cent. and others smaller fractions. It is to be noted, however, that the extreme range of fluctuations in no case was equal to 1 per cent., except in Union Pacific, which was strong all day until a late hour at and above 54, and St. Paul, which declined 1¾ per cent. A special dispatch from Washington was circulated on the street to-day stating that the amount of the claim of the government against the Union Pacific Company has not been ascertained by the Treasury experts, and until this is ascertained judgment cannot be entered. This is in refutation of a statement published a couple of days ago that the amount had been ascertained and that the Union Pacific was found to be still indebted to the government about $[illegible]. The Chicago and Alton gross earnings for the month of May are reported at $[illegible], a decrease from the same month last year of $[illegible].

Money easy, 1.

Prime paper, [illegible].

Exchange bills quiet, $4 86½; demand, $4 87¾.

Petroleum firm, 79½c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, June 4.

3 per cents	101¾	Or. Navigation	74
4½ per cents	112¾	Transcontinental	13¾
4 per cents	122¼	Or. Imp'ment	23
Central Pacific	30	Pacific Mail	54½
Denver & R G	4½	Panama	[illegible]
Kansas & Tex	17¾	Texas Pacific	11½
Northern Pac	18	Union Pacific	53¾
N Ppreferred	37½	United States	51
Northwestern	96½	Fargo	109
N. Y. Central	82½	Western Union	60

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.

Best and Belcher	3 [illegible]	Savage	2 [illegible]
Chollar	1 [illegible]	Sierra Nevada	1 [illegible]
Gould and Curry	2 05	Union Con	1 [illegible]
Hale and N.	7 [illegible]	Yellow Jacket	2 [illegible]
Mexican	1 [illegible]	Peer	1 [illegible]
Navajo	[illegible]	Peerless	[illegible]
Ophir	1 [illegible]	Silver King	[illegible]
Potosi	[illegible]		

Domestic Grain Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—Wheat firm, quiet; No. 1 shipping, $1 [illegible]; choice milling, $1 47½@1 [illegible]; seller, $1 [illegible]; buyer, $1 [illegible]. Barley strong, brisk; No. 1 feed, $1 [illegible]; brewing, $1 [illegible]; buyer, $1 [illegible]; buyer season, $1 [illegible]; seller, $1 [illegible].

San Francisco Market Report.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.

FLOUR—Exports yesterday embraced [illegible] bbls. to China and Japan, and [illegible] bbls. to Central America. We quote: Best city extra, $4 [illegible]; medium, $[illegible]; shipping superfine, $[illegible] ⅌ bbl.

WHEAT—There is no improvement to note in the situation. Trade drags badly, and movement of grain is very slow. Transfers are so few in number and so light in quantity that it is not an easy matter to prevent guiding quotations. In the absence of activity, therefore, values must be considered somewhat nominal at a range of $1 37½ to 1 [illegible] ⅌ ctl. for the better class of shipping grades.

BARLEY—More steadiness was noted this morning in the sample market. Purchasers were willing to pay $1 2[illegible] for ordinary feed, but $1 [illegible] ⅌ ctl. was the general asking figure. Some parties were holding strictly choice parcels at higher rates. Brewing is moderately firm at $1 [illegible] to 1 35 ⅌ ctl.

HAY—We quote: Alfalfa, $[illegible]; Wheat, $10 to 1[illegible]; Oat, $[illegible]; Barley, $[illegible]; Mixed, $7 00 to 9 00 ⅌ ton.

POTATOES—Wharf rates for new are: Early Rose, 70c@$1 00 ⅌ ctl; Peerless, $1 10; Garnet Chile, [illegible] ⅌ ctl.

BEANS—We quote: Bayos, $[illegible]; Butter, [illegible]; Pink, $1 [illegible]; Red, $1 60; Lima, $1 [illegible]; Small White, $1 [illegible] ⅌ ctl.

VEGETABLES—Common Green Corn is a drug, and the sweet variety is lower in consequence. Tomatoes have further declined. Cucumbers are abundant. We quote as follows: Asparagus, [illegible] ⅌ box; Tomatoes, $1 00 ⅌ box for Los Angeles and $1 25@1 75 ⅌ box for Winters; Green Corn, [illegible] ⅌ sack for common, and [illegible] ⅌ dozen for sweet; Artichokes, [illegible] ⅌ dozen; Cucumbers, [illegible] ⅌ dozen; Carrots, [illegible]; Turnips, [illegible] ⅌ ctl; Beets, [illegible] ⅌ ctl; Parsnips, $1 [illegible] ⅌ ctl; Cauliflower, [illegible] ⅌ dozen; Cabbage, [illegible] ⅌ ctl; Garlic, new, [illegible] ⅌ lb; Celery, [illegible] ⅌ dozen; Dried Peppers, [illegible] ⅌ lb; Green do, [illegible] ⅌ lb; Chile do, [illegible] ⅌ lb; Green Peas, [illegible] ⅌ lb; String Beans, [illegible] ⅌ lb for poor, and [illegible] ⅌ lb for choice; Dried Okra, [illegible] ⅌ lb; Green do, [illegible] ⅌ lb; Marrowfat Squash, $[illegible] ⅌ ton; Summer Squash, [illegible] ⅌ box for Vacaville, and [illegible] ⅌ box for bay.

FRUIT—Trade was rather slow to-day. Strawberries and raspberries went at lower rates. Blackberries arrived late, and dealers have to carry stocks till to-morrow. Apricots clean up fairly, because of the canning demand. Peaches are in liberal supply, and find good custom. Cherries, [illegible] ⅌ box for black, and [illegible] ⅌ box for White; Strawberries, $[illegible] ⅌ chest; Currants, $[illegible] ⅌ chest; Cherry Plums, [illegible] ⅌ box; Raspberries, [illegible] ⅌ chest; Blackberries, $[illegible] ⅌ chest; Apricots, [illegible] ⅌ large box; Peaches, [illegible] ⅌ box, and [illegible] ⅌ basket; Figs, [illegible]; Apples, [illegible] ⅌ basket, and [illegible] ⅌ box; Red Astrachan, $1 [illegible]; Green Pears, [illegible] ⅌ basket, and [illegible] ⅌ box; Lemons, Malaga, $4 [illegible]; do, Sicily, $[illegible] to 7 00; do, California, $1 [illegible] ⅌ box for ordinary, and $[illegible] for Sicily seed; Mexican Limes, $[illegible]; do California, do, [illegible] for small boxes, and $[illegible] for large.

DRIED FRUIT—Sun-dried Apples, [illegible] ⅌ lb for sliced and [illegible] for quartered; Alden and Plummer, [illegible]; Apricots, [illegible]; Blackberries, [illegible]; Figs, 4c for pressed and 3c for unpressed; Smyrna do, 15c for layers and 11½c ⅌ lb for bags; Nectarines, [illegible]; Peaches, [illegible] for peeled and [illegible] for unpeeled; Pears, [illegible] for whole and [illegible] for sliced; machine dried, [illegible]; Plums, [illegible] for pitted and [illegible] for unpitted; German Prunes, [illegible]; French Prunes, [illegible] ⅌ lb; Raisins, Layers, $1 80; loose Muscatels, $1 [illegible] ⅌ box.

NUTS—We quote: California Almonds, 10c for soft and 6c for hard-shell; California Walnuts, 8c; Peanuts, [illegible]; Hickory Nuts, [illegible]; Filberts, 13c; Pecans, 10c; Brazil Nuts, 9c; Cocoanuts, $[illegible] ⅌ hundred.

HONEY—We quote: Comb, [illegible]; Extracted, [illegible] ⅌ lb.

BEESWAX—Quotable at [illegible] ⅌ lb.

BUTTER—Stocks are cleaning up well and the situation continues to improve. The market is in such a condition that a small advance in prices may be expected almost any day. Fancy, [illegible]; choice, [illegible]; good, [illegible]; mixed lots, [illegible]; firkin, [illegible] for old and [illegible] for choice new; [illegible] for ordinary to fair; Eastern, [illegible] ⅌ lb.

CHEESE—Is steady. Quotable at [illegible] in wicker grades, [illegible]; Eastern, [illegible]; Western, [illegible] ⅌ lb.

EGGS—More strength is noted in the choicer grades. Quotable at [illegible] for California and [illegible] ⅌ dozen for Eastern.

POULTRY—Dull of sale. We quote as follows: Live Turkeys, Gobblers, [illegible]; Hens, [illegible]; Roosters, $[illegible] for old and $[illegible] for young; Hens, $[illegible]; Broilers, $[illegible]; Ducks, $[illegible] ⅌ dozen; Geese, $1 [illegible] ⅌ pair for young.

Los Angeles Produce Market.

Reported by the Times.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

[These quotations are corrected daily and may be depended upon as fairly representing the Los Angeles markets.]

WHEAT—Australian No. 1, $1 [illegible]; No. 2, $1; White Russian, $1 [illegible]; Defiance, No. 1, $1 [illegible]; Golddrop, $1 [illegible].

RYE—$1 00.

OATS—Surprise, $1 [illegible]; Feed, No. 1, $1 [illegible].

BARLEY—No. 1, carload lots, $[illegible]; job lots, $1 [illegible].

CORN—Large Yellow, carload lots, $1 [illegible]; small yellow job lots, $1 [illegible]; White, $1 00@1 17½; Egyptian, $[illegible].

FLOUR—Los Angeles, XXXX, $[illegible]; Capitol Mills Extra Family, $[illegible].

MILL FEED—Bran, $[illegible]; Mixed Feed, $1 10; Cracked Corn, $1 [illegible]; Cracked Barley, $1 10; Ground do, $1 [illegible]; Rolled do, $1 [illegible]; Cracked, Ground, and Rolled Barley, job lots, $1 [illegible].

GRAIN BAGS—Mill seconds, [illegible]; Liverpool, returned, [illegible]; French, [illegible]; Calcutta, 22x36, spot, [illegible]; second-hand Barley, [illegible].

HAY—Barley, W. B., No. 1, $[illegible]; R. B., No. 1, $[illegible]; Mixed Hay, R. B., $[illegible]; Alfalfa, R. B., $[illegible]; Wheat R. B., $[illegible]; Oat, $[illegible].

SEEDS—Alfalfa, 17c.

POTATOES—Early Rose, [illegible]; do Sacramento, $1 [illegible]; Peachblows, $1 15; Peachblows, [illegible]; Irish Beauties, L. A., $1 [illegible]; Peerless, $1 [illegible]; Petaluma, $1 [illegible]; River Red, —; Garnet Chile, $1 [illegible]; Centennial, $1 [illegible]; Jersey Blue, $1 [illegible]; Sweet—Yellow, —; do, White, [illegible]; new potatoes, [illegible].

BUTTER—Los Angeles, No. 1, per pound [illegible]; Northern, [illegible]; Pickled, [illegible]; Cooking, ⅌ lb, 17½c; mixed store, [illegible].

EGGS—[illegible].

VEGETABLES—Onions, Yellow Danvers, —; Red do, $[illegible]; Chiles, [illegible]; Garlic, [illegible]; Cabbages, per 100 pounds, $1 [illegible].

CHEESE—Large, [illegible]; small, [illegible]; Alamitos (3-lb hands), 17c.

BEANS AND DRIED PEAS—Pink, No. 1, $1 [illegible]; do, No. 2, —; [illegible]; Bayous, $[illegible]; Lima, $[illegible]; Navy, large, —; Navy, small, [illegible]; Black-eyed, $[illegible]; Garvanzos, $[illegible]; Field Peas, $[illegible]; Lentils, $[illegible].

HONEY—Extracted Light, [illegible]; job lots [illegible]; Amber, [illegible]; Comb, 10c; Beeswax, [illegible].

POULTRY—Hens, $[illegible]; Roosters, $[illegible]; [illegible]

[illegible] until Monday at 10 a. m.

Poisonous Honey.

[illegible], S. C., June 4.—Mrs. [illegible] gave a Negro servant some [illegible] [illegible]

DRIED FRUIT—Plums, pitted, [illegible]; Blackberries, [illegible]; French, [illegible]; do, California, [illegible]; Hungarian, [illegible]; Apples, evap., [illegible]; Hunt's Alden, [illegible]; do, sun-dried, quartered, [illegible].

RAISINS—Layers (new), $[illegible]; Extra London, $[illegible]; Loose Muscatels, $[illegible]; Bulk Raisins, [illegible]; Dried Grapes, [illegible].

NUTS—Walnuts, [illegible]; Almonds, soft shell, [illegible]; hard shell, [illegible].

ORANGES—Los Angeles, per box, $[illegible] for ordinary; $[illegible] for Navels.

SEMI-TROPICAL FRUITS—Lemons, per box, seedlings, $[illegible]; Sicily, [illegible]; Limes, per box, $[illegible].

HIDES—Dry, [illegible]; Kip, [illegible]; Calf, [illegible]; Culls, one-third less.

SKINS—Short Wool, each, [illegible]; Shearlings, [illegible].

Los Angeles Wholesale Meat Market.

Corrected for the Times by [illegible], [illegible] Spring Street.

The following are prices for whole carcasses:

BEEF—First grade, [illegible] per pound; second grade, [illegible].

MUTTON—[illegible] per pound for Ewes and [illegible] for Wethers.

LAMB—Spring, [illegible].

VEAL—From [illegible] per pound.

HOGS—On foot, hard, [illegible] per pound; dressed, [illegible].

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

Of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles.

Peter Bradley, Plaintiff,
vs.
Edward McFadden, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, and the Complaint filed in said County of Los Angeles, in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA send greeting to Edward McFadden, Defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to recover the sum of four hundred and forty-one dollars, gold coin of the United States, alleged to be due from defendant to plaintiff, for services performed by plaintiff for defendant at his request, and according to agreement between plaintiff and defendant, which indebtedness became due from defendant to plaintiff in the month of May, 1881, and for cost of suit. Reference is had to complaint for particulars.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment against you for said sum of [illegible] United States gold coin, and interest and costs.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, this 28th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

[SEAL.] CHAS. H. DUNSMOOR, Clerk.

By FRANK B. FANNING, Deputy.

Bicknell & White, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

jun6 [illegible]

BUGS.

An Ordinance for Their Extermination.

SOME DEFINITE MEASURES PROPOSED.

The Supervisors at Last Take Up the All-Important Subject for Fruit Growers.

From the Daily Times of Tuesday.]

The following draft of an ordinance was submitted to the Board of Supervisors yesterday by District Attorney Holton. It elicited a good deal of discussion, but no definite action was secured and the matter will come up again to-day:

An ordinance for the destruction of insects injurious to fruit and fruit trees.

The Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles county do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Whenever a petition is presented to the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles county, signed by five or more persons who are resident freeholders and possessors of an orchard, stating that certain or all orchards or trees of any variety are infected with scale bug, codlin moth or other insects that are destructive of trees, and asking the appointment of a commission to supervise the destruction of such insects, the Board of Supervisors shall, within twenty days after such petition is presented to the Board, appoint three commissioners for the said county, to be known as the County Board of Horticultural Commissioners.

Sec. 2. The Commissioners shall hold their office for the term of three years and until their successors are qualified, except that of the Commissioners first appointed one shall hold for one year, one for two years, and the third for three years. The Commissioners first appointed shall decide by lot which of them shall hold for one year and which for two and which for three years. After the first Commissioners are appointed the Board of Supervisors shall appoint one Commissioner every year, such appointment to be made one month or thereabouts before the commencement of the term of the appointee.

Sec. 3. Any vacancy which may for any cause occur in the commission shall be filled by appointment by the Board of Supervisors. The appointee to fill a vacancy shall hold for the balance of the unexpired term.

Sec. 4. Whenever the County Board of Horticultural Commissioners shall be informed by complaint in writing, of any person residing in said county that an orchard, nursery or tree or any place in their jurisdiction is infested with scale bug, codlin moth, red spider or other noxious insects (liable to spread contagion dangerous to the trees or fruit of the complainant) or their eggs or larvæ injurious to fruit or fruit trees, they shall cause inspection to be made of the said premises, and if found infected they shall notify the owner or owners, or the person or persons in charge or possession of the said trees or place that the same are infected with said insects or any of them or their eggs or larvæ and shall require such person or persons to disinfect the same within such reasonable time as they may direct, to be specified in the notice. Such notice may be served by any commissioner or person deputed by the commissioners for that purpose, and shall be served by delivering a copy thereof to such owner or person having charge thereof, personally. Provided that, when any person other than the owner is in possession or charge of such place the notice shall be served upon the owner if within the county as well as the person so in charge or possession of such premises.

Sec. 5. If, within the time specified in said notice such disinfection has not been accomplished, then such person or persons shall be required by notice to be served as hereinafter provided, to make application of such treatment, applied in such manner and within such time as the Commissioners may provide, but subject to the general laws of the State of California.

Sec. 6. If the persons so notified shall fail to disinfect such places or to apply such treatment in the manner and within the time prescribed in the notice, such orchards, premises or places shall be deemed a public nuisance, and may be proceeded against in any court of competent jurisdiction and abated as such nuisance, either by the disinfection of such place under the direction of said commissioners or other public authority, or by the destruction thereof when necessary to prevent the spread of such disease or pest.

Sec. 7. The costs and expenses of such proceeding for the compulsory disinfection of such premises, including the expenses of disinfection when ordered, shall be a lien upon said premises.

Sec. 8. Said Board of Commissioners shall have the power to divide the county into districts and appoint a local inspector for each district, who shall perform such duties as may be required of him by the Board of Commissioners.

Sec. 9. Said County Board of Horticultural Commissioners shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law, and for a failure to perform such duties, or any of their duties, they may be removed by the Board of Supervisors upon complaint in writing.

Sec. 10. Each Commissioner and Local Inspector shall receive for his services five dollars for each day in which he is actually engaged in the performance of his duties, but not to exceed in any one year for a Commissioner —— and for each Inspector ——.

Sec. 11. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the — day of June A. D., 1885, and prior to said day shall be published with the names of the members voting for and against the same, for at least one week in the Evening Express, a newspaper published in the said county.

FRANK TOAL.

[illegible] June 9—His Victim [illegible] Recover.

[illegible] butchered [illegible] but did not [illegible] therefore asked a con[illegible]. His examination will be before Justice Austin at 10 a. m., June 9th. He was committed in default of $5000 bail.

Dr. Shorb said to a Times reporter last night, in reply to an inquiry as to Mrs. Toal's condition: "She is doing excellently, and there is little doubt that she will recover. No, I don't apprehend any danger of blood poisoning. She has a wonderful vitality."

Dr. Reed, who took charge of the case of Mrs. Toal on Saturday, pronounces her condition such as to prevent a positive prognosis as yet. She has internal injuries, the result of which must be awaited. Then there is the possibility of erysipelas setting in as a sequel to the savage gashes about the neck and face. Yet he is of opinion that she will recover.

FOR SALE—5¼ acres in [illegible] price $2260; P. O Box 1375. jul

FOR SALE—A little cottage of four [illegible] 2 closets, hall and small pantr[illegible] large lots [illegible]; all fenced; [illegible] price only $2260; $800 [illegible] year. F. H. BA[illegible]

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

Of the California Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T.

Merrill Lodge No. 299, I. O. G. T., celebrated at Good Templars' Hall last night the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Grand Lodge of the State by a pleasant entertainment. Following is the programme:

Opening ode; prayer; speech by Dr. A. G. Cook; solo by Miss Leila Breed; recitation by Joseph Wilson; duet by Misses Wilson & Haines; speech by F. J. Culver; solo by Miss Palmer; intermission; solo by Miss Breed; speeches by Jesse Yarnell and Judge George S. Hupp. A very handsome silver water service, with tilting pitcher, was presented to the lodge by the younger members through A. M. Ellsworth. Judge Hupp made the speech of acceptance on behalf of the society. The attendance was good and the occasion enjoyable.

ST. VINCENT.

Commencement Exercises of This College Last Evening.

A large audience assembled at the Grand Opera House last evening to witness the Commencement exercises of St. Vincent's College graduates. After an overture by the Heine Quartette and a salutatory address by Master B. F. Sullivan, the graduates presented a drama in four acts entitled "The Hidden Gem," by Cardinal Wiseman.

In the reign of the Emperor Honorius and the Pontificate of Innocent I., there lived on the Aventine, a Roman Patrician of great wealth, named Euphemianus. He had an only son, Alexius, whom he educated in principles of solid piety, and in the practice of unbounded charity. When he was grown up, but still young, a Divine command ordered the son to quit his father's house, and lead the life of a pilgrim. He accordingly repaired to Edessa, where he lived several years, while he was sought for in vain over all the world. At length he was similarly ordered to return home; and was received as a stranger into his father's house. He remained there as many years as he lived abroad, amidst the scorn and ill-treatment of his own domestics, until his death; when first a voice, heard through all the churches in the city, proclaimed him a Saint, and then a paper, written by himself, revealed his history. As the years passed by Alexius in these two conditions have been variously stated by different writers, in this drama they have been limited to five spent in each, or ten in all. The beginning and the close of the second period, of that passed at home, form the subject of this drama.

The cast of characters was as follows:

Euphemianus, a Roman Patrician	E. Bareño
Alexius, under the name of Ignotus, his son	B. E. Murphy
Carinus, his nephew	F. Kenealy
Proculus, his steward	H. Dockweiler
Eusebius, a slave, freed after Act 2d	P. A. Orfila
Sibulus (Slaves)	I. Dockweiler
Davus (Slaves)	E. Lunney
Ursula (Slaves)	F. Cummings
Verna (Slaves)	A. J. Mesmer
Gannio, a beggar	J. Stomps
An Imperial Chamberlain	C. Forbes
An Officer	W. Burke

Pages, slaves, robbers, etc.

The play was artistically set and presented with considerable dramatic talent. The theme, which was strongly religious in its bearings, elicited the deep interest and hearty sympathy of the audience, and applause was frequent. In the interludes there were successively a violin solo (De Beriot) by Miss Lizzie Heine; selections from Rigoletto and Trovatore (Verdi) by the quartette, and a violoncello solo (Servais) by Mr. Louis Heine. The music was exceptionally fine.

After the play there was an oration on "Political Corruption" by W. A. Humphreys, when followed the conferring of diplomas, the presentation of medals and the distribution of premiums.

The exercises were altogether most delightful, and displayed not only talent on the part of the young people, but the most thorough training from the Fathers in charge. The members of the graduating class are as follows: Elias Bareño, Gustave Stomps, Jno. Rowland, Stephen Lozzarovich, Fred. Yorba, Frank Cumings, Bart Valla.

ANSELMI ON THE TRAIL.

V. Lopez, Constable, Has His Suspicions Aroused.

From the Daily Times of Tuesday.]

When you run across Deputy Sheriff Joe Anselmi, of San Gabriel, or any of the good people of San Fernando, don't breathe a word about horse-thieves—unless you wear a boiler-iron undershirt. Better tickle the heels of an army mule or shake a smallpox flag at the wild bulls of Bashan than ask them whether they caught the man who stole the sorrel horse. But to explain.

Sunday night Sheriff Gard received the following telegram from San Fernando:

Two Americans here trying to sell sorrel horse and buggy. Horse about played out. Think he was stolen.
V. Lopez, Constable.

The Sheriff telegraphed back:

If men there, arrest and hold. Will advise you further. Geo. E. Gard.

At 10:50 yesterday morning another message came:

Men left this morning via the Mission. Think there must be something wrong.
V. Lopez.

Gard then grabbed the telephone and called up Deputy Sheriff Joe Anselmi at San Gabriel for information. Anselmi answered that the men had passed there at 5 a. m., going east. "Take your horse and follow until you catch them," answered Gard, "and notify me."

At noon the Sheriff received from a friend at San Fernando a minute description of the horse and the two supposed thieves, saying they had gone toward Ventura.

In the afternoon, Deputy-Sheriff Russell, of Downey, came in, and told the Sheriff a little story. He said: "I was coming back with ——, from that business up in the San Fernando Valley, last night; and, as the horse was pretty tired, we concluded to stop at San Fernando. At the hotel was a constable who eyed us very sharply. He went out to the corral with some other fellows, inspecting the horse, and I saw he thought he had struck something. So I thought I'd play it on him; and accordingly tried to sell him the rig. That settled it. He set us down at once as horse-thieves; and while we slept the sleep of the just in the hotel, last night, he paced up and down the verandah all night. For that matter, he had half the population watching us. We slipped out early this morning."

Then the Sheriff, bursting with laughter, showed Russell the above-detailed correspondence, and there was a mutual roar. At 8 last night Gard telephoned to San Gabriel to know if they had heard from Anselmi. The reply was, "No. He is still on the trail, going east." It is hoped Joe will not strike the Apaches before he drops the trail of his two "horse-thieves."

Distinguished Visitors.

B. Newgass and wife, of London, have spent the last week in Los Angeles, guests of their brother-in-law, I. W. Hellman. Mr. Newgass is one of the three brothers constituting the firm of Newgass & Co., bankers, of London. They are men of fortune and of standing in the financial world. Mr. Newgass came to visit his youngest sister, Mrs. Hellman, and with the further object of inducing his brother-in-law to remove to London; but after spending some days here he goes away satisfied that there are good opportunities for investing money here, and that Mr. Hellman is in the right place. It is quite certain that this visit will result, not in withdrawing capital, but in the investment of large sums here.

A Pungent Pepper.

There is trouble in the Pepper family. A suit for divorce is pending in which Thomas Pepper seeks deliverance from his too highly spiced spouse, or the spouse asks to quit her fiery Pepper, we don't know which. It is a hot dish in any event—a regular *chili-con*-scratch-your-eyes-out. Thomas Pepper, who attempted to throw in still more seasoning by an as-salt upon Mrs. Pepper, has been in durance vile—in a pepper-box of his own, so to speak—for some days. Yesterday he came before the Superior Court on a writ of *habeas corpus*, by which he sought release. The court sifted the evidence, but not Pepper. He must remain for a season.

New Invention.

Mr. C. W. Mortimer has just forwarded a caveat to the Patent Office at Washington to protect an improvement in refrigerators which is about to be patented by a client of his. The improvement consists first in obtaining as low a temperature as is now obtained by the use of ice without the aid of ice or chemicals. Second, the low temperature so obtained will be a "dry cold," not a moist atmosphere, such as results from the use of ice in refrigerators. It is claimed that this invention will work a material change in the business of preserving meat.

The Saloon Ordinance.

The motion to have the City Attorney draw up an ordinance ordering the saloons to close at 10 o'clock, was carried at the last Council meeting without a dissenting voice. There has been considerable stupid firing, from both sides, against those alleged to have voted for or against the motion. The shooters have been misled by inaccurate reports.

The Historical Society.

The Historical Society of Southern California met last night and listened to a long and able address on the Bourbon dynasty of France, by Prof. Moses, of the State University at Berkeley.

BRIEFS.

Tuesday June 2.

Tucson has a paper called Beef and Bullion. Hence these steers.

Riverside apricots are retailing at the fruit stands at four pounds for a quarter.

The track of the Second-street Cable Road is now fully completed east of Bunker Hill avenue.

H. G. Lung and Ada Hunt, C. L. Johnson and Maggie Garcia received marriage licenses yesterday.

The Central Street Railroad Company have substituted the bell pu h for the old fare-deposit boxes.

Arthur M. Leonard, who died Saturday night, has been embalmed and sent to his former home in Taunton, Mass.

Stephen Lacelle was before the Superior Court yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus, but failed to get released.

Forfeiting of bail seems quite the fashion among arrested opium fiends here. Four in succession have deserted their cash deposits.

Thomas Wallace, who hammered Patrick Welsh over the head with a six-shooter Saturday night, was fined $15 by Justice Austin yesterday.

Nine cars of oranges were sent East from this city Sunday. It is thought that about seventy-five carloads more will wind up the season's shipments.

By authority of the Supervisors, District Attorney G. M. Holton yesterday appointed Geo. W. Knox Assistant and S. Caufield Deputy District Attorney.

Joseph White was arrested by Officer Bosqui at the new depot yesterday, in answer to a telegram from Colton, where White is wanted for a burglary.

Figueroa, who killed Manuel Moraya a week ago Sunday, had his preliminary examination before Justice Ranney yesterday, and was held without bail.

Thirty-five deeds, twenty-three mortgages, ten releases, two marriage licenses and nine miscellaneous papers were filed with the County Recorder yesterday.

A remittitur from the Superior Court orders back for new trial the case of Mayes, convicted of rape. The grounds of the reversal are the admission of improper evidence.

Wednesday, June 3.

Bugs
Must go
Instanter
If not sooner
Icaryus Purchasi
The pesky scale bug,
And the other *Coccidæ*,
And Latin *hymenopteræ buggæ*,
Shall no longer enjoy a bed of roses,
Or repose upon a luxurious cottony cushion—
For the Board of Supervisors say that the pests must be driven out.

I. P. Smith was appointed sexton of the city cemetery by the Council yesterday.

The trial of Loreto Robles, Jr., the Los Virgines wife killer, takes place before Judge Cheney June 8th.

A young man who filed a marriage license in the Recorder's office yesterday was so bashful about it that he suppressed the names.

J. D. Campbell, contractor, passed the new city building over to the Council yesterday, and it will probably be accepted at the next meeting.

Instruments filed in the County Recorder's office yesterday: Deeds, 33; mortgages, 8; satisfactions, 12; miscellaneous, 5; marriage licenses, 1, names blank.

The case of the City of Los Angeles against Waldron was dismissed by Judge Brunson, yesterday, as the court found that the prosecution was not ready for trial and probably never would be.

Thomas Pepper, whose first attempt to get out of jail on habeas corpus was unsuccessful, appeared again yesterday before Judge Cheney with a similar application, and this time obtained his release.

Some ill-informed people fancy the bond required from the street sprinkling contractor has been lowered, and that it was $20,000 last year. It was last year exactly as it will be this—$10,000, with two sureties.

Miss Louise C. Perkins has been subpœnaed as a witness *for the defense* in her own suit against E. J. Baldwin, to appear June 10th at 10 a. m.! Can such things be and not come over us like a semi-tropic summer cloud, or a Navajoe blanket?

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Monday, June 1, 1885.

The Board met in regular session; present, full Board and Clerk.

Petitions for roads in Santa Monica and South Santa Monica, with bonds, were filed. L. G. Giroux, Anderson Rose and E. T. Wright appointed viewers.

Supervisor Hinds reported that he had purchased six McCall road machines for the county and one machine each for Centinela and Wilmington districts.

Reports of township officers read and filed.

All roads in San Pedro and Compton were declared public highways, and the road overseers instructed to remove all obstructions from the same.

An ordinance for the destruction of insects injurious to fruit and fruit trees, drawn by the District Attorney, was read.

Supervisor Lindley moved that the order of this Board authorizing the District Attorney to appoint an assistant at a salary of $125 per month be rescinded and in lieu thereof the District Attorney be authorized to appoint an assistant at $100 a month and one deputy at $50 a month. Carried.

Adjourned until Tuesday, June 2d.

Tuesday, June 2, 1885.

The Board in regular session. All present.

Matter of Abbott Kinney road: Road opened temporarily. Final action postponed until contestant Chapman returns from Illinois. July 7, at 10 a. m., set.

Petition of County Auditor, asking for help to prepare semi-annual statement. Denied.

Supervisor Hinds moved that warrant for $50 be drawn in favor of the Chairman of the Hospital Committee, for transportation of the indigent. So ordered. Ordered that warrant be drawn on the General Road Fund in favor of J. J. Tweedy for $150 to pay for land in the Downey district for road purposes.

On motion of Supervisor Lindley the ordinance for the extinction of insect pests, submitted yesterday, was adopted with the following amendments: That the pay of the County Horticultural Commissioners be $5 per day while in actual service, and that of the Inspectors $4, and providing that not more than $2500 shall be expended in any one year for such salaries, except by special order of the Board. The ordinance goes into effect June 18th. The vote in its favor was unanimous.

Drs. Widney and Cochrane appeared and asked for an appropriation of $50 per month for the establishment and maintenance of a free dispensary in the city on the understanding that the faculty of the College of Medicine of Southern California shall give their services free to the enterprise. Action deferred.

Adjourned until June 3 at 10 a. m.

The Cart Hay Press.

From the Daily Times of Tuesday.]

Mr. T. C. Naramore, of this city, is the inventor of a new article in agricultural machinery, which was examined by a Times reporter yesterday, and which promises to be of great value to California farmers. It is called the Cart Hay Press, and is shaped like an ordinary cart, being so arranged that the wheels serve the double purpose of furnishing the power for the press, and also a means by which the press can be moved from one place to another with no more trouble than if it was an ordinary cart. The press can be worked by hand or by horse-power and its capacity on suitable hay is a ton an hour. Unlike all other presses, this one presses downward, only requiring strength at the base, thereby producing a practical press at a small cost. The bale turned out is compact and of excellent shape, and the invention of what Mr. Narramore calls a "kicker," saves much labor, throwing the bale out without trouble. The press being on wheels it can be moved from one place to another with great rapidity, and it is, therefore, adapted to the needs of farmers having small places and desiring to do their own work. The cost of the "Cart Press" is about one-third that of the ordinary hay press. The fact that it is manufactured here, thus saving freight, is a good reason why farmers should examine it before purchasing elsewhere. The press may be seen at Holmes & Scott's coal yard, on South Spring street.

SISTERS' SCHOOL.

Report of the Closing Exercises Yesterday.

From the Daily Times of Wednesday.]

The closing exercises of the Sisters' school were held yesterday morning in the pavillion adjoining the building. There was a large attendance of outsiders, and the exercises passed off successfully and in a manner very creditable to the pupils. The members of the Catholic clergy of this city, including the Bishop, were all present. The pupils occupied the south end of the pavillion and looked very neat in their white dresses, seeming well pleased at the prospect of the coming vacation. The following was the programme rendered:

Grand Entrance March—"Faust"...Bellak
Misses H. Pelanconi, E. Meyer, D. Meyer, E. McDonald.
Bright be Each Heart—Chorus...Donizetti
Coronation Ode...Diehlman
Mocking Bird—Instrument duo...D. Mack
Misses D. Meyer, R. Henry.
Despedida del Rey—Solo and chorus...Moro
Essay...Home
Miss M. Workman.
La Dame Blanche—Trio...Krug
Misses R. Dake, I. Van Alstein, E. Meyer, E. Hawkins, D. Meyer and A. Hanson.
Fan Brigade March...G. Wilson
Robin Red-Breast...Juvenile Chorus
Essay...Woman's Sphere
Miss R. Dake.
Grant's Grand March—Calisthenics...E. Mack
Come Where Fields are Beaming—Three-part chorus...Kunkel
Overture—Fra Diavolo...Czerny
Misses A. Banchet, E. Meyer, E. McDonald.
Essay...Dreams of the Past
Miss H. Pelanconi
CANTATA—"THE RAINBOW."
Light. Mother...Miss M. Workman
Red...Misses M. Marley, D. Meyer
Orange...Misses T. Ganahl, A. Davis
Yellow...Misses L. Mesmer, L. McDonnel
Blue...Misses C. Schumacher, T. Beuchel
Green...Misses M. Burke, H. Banchet
Indigo...Gracie Stanberry
Violet...Misses L. Cook, A. Moreno
Landa Zion, Sacred Chorus...Lambillotte
Qui Vive, Instrumental duo...W. Gatz
Misses H. Pelanconi, D. Meyer, E. Meyer, G. Stanberry.
Farewell...Semi Chorus
Exit March...Bellak
Misses H. Pelanconi, E. Meyer, D. Meyer, E. McDonald.

At intervals during the programme Father Murray read off the list of those entitled to the premiums, which were distributed by Father Peter Verdaguer. The gold medal for general excellence was awarded to Miss Mary Workman, and several crowns were given to other pupils, while nearly every scholar received a prize or present of some kind. The essays read by Miss Workman, Miss Dake and Miss Pelanconi were exceedingly well rendered, and were received with much applause. The cantata, "The Rainbow," was also a feature of the exhibition, the girls taking part wearing dresses, corresponding with the colors of the rainbow. The pupils showed a careful musical training, and several difficult pieces were rendered in a very creditable manner. At the end of the programme Father Peter made a brief and appropriate closing address, and the scholars dispersed. Most of the visitors passed into the main building and inspected the handiwork of the girls, comprising a number of specimens of worsted work, Kensington, silk embroidery, etc. The principal exhibitors of work in this department were Misses Workman, Van Alstein, Johnson, Dake and Meyers. The samples shown were seemingly perfect, and some of the younger girls certainly have shown considerable talent in the use of the needle. The school now takes a vacation until Monday, August 3rd.

Sudden Death.

Mrs. B. Cohn, wife of Bernard Cohn, died very suddenly at her home last evening. A few minutes before 8 o'clock she started from home and came up Main street to visit her daughter. Getting as far as the residence of Andrew Glassell, she felt suddenly sick, and turned back homeward. Upon reaching her house she told the domestic that she had a severe pain in her left side and arm. The frightened girl ran for Mrs. M. Norton, Mrs. Cohn's sister-in-law. Before they could fully undress the unfortunate lady, she was dead. Drs. Wise and Kubrts were called, but could render no assistance. The cause of death is not definitely known.

Deceased had been a resident of this city for over thirty years. She was a sister of the Norton brothers, merchants, of this city.

Some Monkey Business.

A row in Gus Leonard's Monkey saloon in Sonoratown, night before last, culminated in the arrest of M. K. McLaughlin, charged with assault to murder. The preliminary examination was held before Justice Austin yesterday. McLaughlin was ably defended by Counsellor Ling, who asked for an acquittal on the ground that Leonard had first fired two shots at McLaughlin before the latter resorted to extreme measures, and that the whole affair was a put-up job on the part of Leonard and his friends to swear the defendant into the penitentiary. The court could'nt quite see it in that light, but reduced the case to assault with a deadly weapon and held the accused to answer.

Fire-Bug Caught.

It will be remembered that a couple of months ago Pomona was visited by a destructive fire, of incendiary origin. The authorities have since been keeping an eye out for the fire-bug. Yesterday Sheriff Gard arrested Peter Marcovitch at Wilmington. Marcovitch, as the last half mile of his name indicates, is of Slavonic descent. It is claimed that there is a "dead-open-and-shut" case against him for incendiarism. He was locked up in the county jail.

Holstein Cattle.

Another car-load of Holstein cattle from Smith & Powell's Lakeside stock farm, Syracuse, New York, arrived last evening. There are twenty-two head in the lot, all animals of the highest breeding. They have all been sold to parties in various portions of California and Nevada. They will remain on exhibition two or three days at the Temple-street stables.

Anselmi Still Pushing East.

The latest advices last night from the seat of war are that Deputy Sheriff Joe Anselmi of San Gabriel is still pushing east on the trail of his two horse-thieves—Deputy Sheriff Russell of Downey, and his chum. It is believed that if Joe can't find any other desperado to bring in, he will tackle Geronimo sooner than return empty-handed.

School Director of Highland Park.

A. W. Potts removed some time since to Highland Park and is the lone Democrat in the district. Notwithstanding his politics he has been appointed School Director by a Republican administration and the chances are that the appointment will be unanimously confirmed by the people. Somehow Mr. Potts cannot keep out of office.

The White Scale.

After all is said and done, it may be conceded that the best and quickest mode of removing this scale or other tree and plant pests is by the free and repeated use of the proper product of petroleum. Such a coal oil is sold at 12½ cents per gallon by the Oil Burning and Supply Company, 111 West First street, Los Angeles.

IMPORTANT LAND CASE.

The Great Muscupiabe Rancho Jumped by Settlers.

The San Bernardino Index of May 30th contains an interesting piece of news, to the effect that the well known Muscupiabe rancho has been jumped by squatters who think they have a good case. The settlers say that the lines of the original grant have been expanded. Already the Secretary of the Interior has brought suit in the United States Court at San Francisco, to recover possession of the whole 30,000 acres for the government, excepting the original league granted to Michael White. The Index continues:

A telegram to this effect was received here on Friday afternoon, and on Friday night and the next day the whole of the Severance and Cheney tracts were located by claimants. That is, in the language of the street, the Hancock ranch has been "jumped" from the Cajon on the west to the Highland line on the east. The excitement on the street last Saturday was phenomenal. Some say that as many as 200 claims have been located. Certainly the plains north and east of town are dotted with improvised shanties, rather plain than picturesque in appearance. Of course the owners of the patent will fight the jumpers, but with what result we do not pretend to foreshadow. We learn on good authority that the government is willing to concede the undisturbed possession of one league around Martin's old station, which would bring the patent down a little south and east of the "Hogback" ridge, above the Little Mountain.

The soil of this vast expanse of land is as good fruit land as any in the State, and by reservoirs there is really almost enough water available on the northern border to irrigate the whole tract. With the great development of the county and the consequent enhancement of land the Hancock tract became a highly valuable property. John Hancock, who succeeded to the ownership as heir to his brother, sold through Barclay and Wilson, of Los Angeles, some 2,000 acres of the grant to Mr. Julius Myres, of Wisconsin, for $30,000 two years ago. Recently a syndicate was formed, chiefly of Los Angeles men, for the colonization of the unsold portion of the grant, in the lower Cajon Pass.

Wilson & Barclay, as Hancock's agents, had compromised with all the settlers in the Cajon, and have paid most of them nearly in full. Whether they will throw everything up or not is a mooted question, but if they do the settlers have much the best of the compromise.

Ventura Antimony Mines.

Ventura Free Press, May 29.]

The antimony mines, situated about sixty miles from Ventura, in Ventura County, are being worked at the present time with considerable success. They are on the north slope of the San Emidio Mountain, five miles from the summit. Our informant, who has just visited the spot, says a mill is in the course of construction and will soon be in working order. The mill is located in San Emidio Cañon, and about two miles from the mines. The trail is steep and zigzag, but when reached there seems to be a mountain of ore represented by short tunnels at different levels, and showing ore everywhere. In some parts of the mine the ore assays 150 ounces of silver per ton. About this mine hangs a mystery that nothing but the future can reveal. It has been rumored for many years that somewhere in the San Emidio Mountains is an old mine worked by the Mission Fathers, but its whereabouts has been so completely concealed that it has never been rediscovered. A Santa Barbara gentleman told our informant that a relative of his, as far back as 1854, went into the mountains with a party of men, accompanied by an old Indian, who was to take them to the lost mine, which was reported very rich, but after many adventures the search proved a failure. It is not unlikely that this antimony mine was worked by the early Fathers.

Art Note.

From the Texas Siftings.]

An Austin man went down to Galveston not long since, and in front of a door he saw a few copies of badly taken photographs, and above, the sign "art gallery."

"What do you mean by calling your establishment an art gallery," asked the Austin man.

"Well now, stranger, if you think it don't require any art and science to get people to have their pictures taken at a dollar and a half apiece these hard times, just you come in and try it. I tell you that it takes an artful man to sell pictures these hard times."

The Lurid Glare.

City Editor (to new reporter)—You say in this report of the fire that the lurid glare of forked flames shot athwart the dark domed sky. Are you sure of that?

New Reporter—Yes, sir; I saw the whole thing.

City Editor—Did you notice any insurance lurking about the place, or learn what caused the fire, or the probable amount of property destroyed?

New Reporter—No, sir.

City Editor (striking a match)—Well, just watch the lurid glare of forked flames shoot athwart this report.—Brooklyn Union.

Grasshoppers at Anaheim.

From the Anaheim Gazette, May 30.]

The grasshoppers are beginning to make their unwelcome presence felt, in spots. They have devoured some corn in North Anaheim, and appear to be meditating an attack on some of the vineyards in that district. Mr. R. J. Northam is ready to give them battle with an army of ducks which he has gathered to protect his vines.

[This visitation is probably local and will be confined to a small district.—Ed. Times.]

The Joran Children.

Lola, Pauline and Elise Joran, who appear in this city next Thursday evening, made their first public appearance in San Francisco two years ago, when as children of nine, twelve and fourteen years of age, they gave an orchestral concert, and drew forth the most favorable criticisms upon their artistic playing. They have continued to develope their early promise, and have since given successful concerts there and throughout the interior of the State. All three are *pianistes*. Pauline has made the violin a special study for the past two years.

Capture of the Yosemite Stage Robbers.

R. H. Vedder and Dr. R. H. Bartlett, both of Chatham, N. Y., are at the Depot Hotel, just down from the Yosemite. They state that the two men who robbed the Yosemite stage, as detailed in these columns, were captured last week. Their names are Prescott and Myers. They are brothers-in-law, both well-to-do, old settlers, and live within five miles of the scene of the robbery. The money stolen was not recovered, but the other property was.

Nearly 26,000 head of cattle have been sold to Eastern buyers in Washington Territory this season, at an average of $22 per head.

A New Style of Hay Press.

We are in receipt of a letter from Jacob Price, of San Leandro, Cal., the well-known hay press inventor and manufacturer, and the inventor of the Price or Petaluma hay press used in this valley, in which he calls our attention to his new presses, the Monarch and Junior Monarch, cuts and descriptions of which he has sent us. These presses appear to have very great advantages, and we think it would pay our hay raisers and hay balers to examine them. The Junior Monarch is about the size of the Petaluma press, and makes a bale a little smaller and about fifty pounds heavier. It can be run by two men, as all that is necessary is to pitch the hay into a large feeding throat nearly four feet square. This throat is on one side of the press, near the bottom. The press does its own tramping, thus avoiding what has always appeared to be a very serious objection to all upright presses. The Monarch press is the same in principle as the Junior Monarch, but is a smaller, heavier and more expensive machine. It makes a bale eighteen inches thick, twenty-four inches deep and three feet four inches long, and of such solidity that ten or twelve tons can be put in a box car. The Junior Monarch he guarantees to bale two tons per hour, with two men, a boy and one horse, and the Monarch 2500 pounds per hour.

The Old Flag.

[From "Camp Fire and Memorial Poems," by Kate Brownlee Sherwood. Founded upon an incident in the life of General John Beatty.]

Bronzed and bearded veterans stood; their ranks were sparse and slim;
And the Colonel standing before them felt his eyes grow strangely dim;
He thought of the muster, he thought of the march, he thought of a darker day,
And he thinks he hears, through the hush of years, the sharp artillery play;
And he sees the flashing of burnished steel, and the hurrying cannoneer;
And he hears, while his heart leaps up again, the long-roll sounding clear,
And the rub, rub, rub-a-dub, dub, falls sharp on his listening ear.

The Colonel stood with head bowed down, and his breast heaved hard and fast,
As he thought of the parting, and thought of the pain, and thought of the dangers past,
Of Bob, and Willie, and John, and Jim—of the brave lads sent to death,
With the kisses pressed by a mother's lips kept warm to their dying breath;
He thought of the pride of his men so true, as they swept on the enemy's lines,
He thought of their valor, as crouched and cold, they fought in the pitiless pines,
'Mid the rub, rub, rub-a-dub, dub, and the flashing of hidden mines.

The Colonel's voice is so loud and strong he could rally a whole brigade,
With his charge in the face of the enemy's guns, in the din of the cannonade;
But now, as he speaks, for the smothered tears you can scarcely his story learn,
He speaks so slow, and he speaks so low to the hearts that within us burn—
He speaks so slow and he speaks so low, for he tells of a sore defeat,
With the color-guard felled like a dog to the earth and the colors beneath his feet,
While the rub-a-dub, rub-a-dub, dub is beating a slow retreat.

As brave as a lion our color-guard stood, but they charged us three to one,
And our lines fell back in ruin and wreck from the havoc of grape and gun—
Fell back with a comrade's cry in their ears and a comrade's pain in their heart,
And the ghastly stare of the shattered slain forever of life a part—
With the rifled dead, and the riddled blue, and the flag of their dear desire,
To serve as the trophies of jeer and jest around an enemy's fire,
And the rub-a-dub dub, rub-a-dub, dub, a dirge for their funeral pyre.

The Colonel said: "It is sad, my men, that now that the war is done,
And we come to talk of the troubles past, and the dawn of a kinder sun,
That still in the van of our broken ranks the old flag may not go—
It lies with the pride of our regiment, at the feet of a mocking foe;
We may boast our triumphs, and count our scars, and dream of a great reward,
But the flag that has led us through thick and thin is down with the color-guard,
Where no rub-a-dub dub, rub-a-dub, dub, may sweep o'er the peaceful sward."

Then over the bronzed and bearded men a tremor of gladness swept,
As one by one they drew from their breasts a trophy that each had kept;
And one with a trembling in his voice that was more of joy than tears,
Stood up to speak for the battle-scarred ranks of the veteran volunteers—
And they marked him well as a valiant man in the march or the fiercest fight,
Who never had swerved when the call was close, to the left, or yet to the right,
While the rub, rub, rub-a-dub dub, was calling for men of might.

And he said: "My Colonel, 'twas I stood by when our color-guard fell that day,
And under the stress of unequal strength our regiment melted away,
And I tore, e'er I went, the tattered rags that clung to the staff of oak,
That has led us to victory time on time through the cloud, and the fire, and the smoke,
And I folded them close to my heart just here; for I could not then forget
If the boys could but look on their colors snatched from the hell of that parapet,
That the rub-a-dub dub, rub-a-dub dub, would lead them to victory yet."

They gathered around their Colonel so dear; and each had a tattered shred
Of the flag that had cheered on the living, that had rallied their comrades dead;
And they stitched with the fragments of glory the thoughts of a holier day
Of the gallant and true whose red rich blood still mottled where it lay;
And up from a staff, new carven, they raised the sacred thing,
And wildly, and yet more wildly, the cheers of the veterans ring,
While rub-a-dub dub, rub-a-dub dub, exultant the tidings wing.

Ophthalmology and Otology—Specialties Eye, Ear, Throat and Nose.

Dr. A. P. Davis, office in rooms Nos. 80 and 81 Baldwin block, Los Angeles, California, has the endorsement of the medical fraternity in this State, and the certificate of qualification from the State Medical Board of Examiners, and is doing legal approved practice in his specialties.

The eye, ear, throat and nasal organs receive his special attention. Visits to neighboring towns made when desired to perform surgical operations on the eye, ear, throat or nose. No other organs of the body treated. These require special study and experience to be properly treated and understood.

The eyes examined and spectacles prescribed; cross eyes straightened; eyes extracted; artificial eyes inserted; granulated eyelids treated, and all the diseases of the above named organs treated.

If you need my services please call at my office. Take the elevator on lower floor and be carried to fourth floor, where you may find my office, and may consult me any time from 9 a. m. to 12 a. m. and from 2 to 5 p. m. Patronage solicited.

Dr. Henley's Celery Beef and Iron
Is a fine appetizer and promoter of digestion.

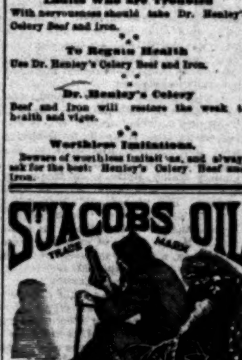
The Great Tonic and Nervine.
Dr. Henley's Celery Beef and Iron will brace your nerves and make you strong.

Ladies Who are Troubled
With nervousness should take Dr. Henley's Celery Beef and Iron.

To Regain Health
Use Dr. Henley's Celery Beef and Iron.

Dr. Henley's Celery
Beef and Iron will restore the weak to health and vigor.

Worthless Imitations.
Beware of worthless imitations, and always ask for the best: Henley's Celery Beef and Iron.



FOR SALE.

—20,000—

Orange and Lemon Trees,

—CONSISTING OF—

Washington Navel, Mediterranean Sweet, Mission, Blood, and Seedlings. Lisbon, Genoa and Eureka lemons.
Trees budded on orange stock and free from injurious insects.
Price list sent on application.

PARKER BROS. & CO.,
Box 50 ORANGE, Los Angeles Co., Cal.
mr14 wtf

Attention Farmers!
AND STOCKMEN.

Barbed Wire,
Popular Brands,
Any Quantity.
At 6 Cents per lb.

Address,
A. C. CLARKE,
my16 d&wtw P. O. BOX 197. Los Angeles.

Catarrh—A New Treatment.

Catarrh is undoubtedly caused by the presence of living parasites in the mucous membranes. Our object is to destroy these, when the catarrh is practically cured. It makes no difference whether the case is of one or forty years standing. Ninety per cent. are permanently cured by our mode of treatment, and usually from one to four applications of medicine are all that is necessary. Call on or address W. N. DAVIS, M. D., 45½ N. Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st., N. Y.

FARMERS

Should Look to Their Interests
—IN—
Buying Agricultural Machinery
TO GET THE BEST.

The following well known implements will be recognized as the best in the market, all of them having been awarded THE HIGHEST HONORS in every competitive contest with other machinery for similar purposes:

Adriance "Buckeye"
Mowers and Reapers
Are the lightest and most durable. The Leading Harvesters of the world.
The Schuttler Wagon
Is the best in the world.
Taylor Sulky Rake,
Without doubt the best rake made.
The Hodges Header
Is the best improved and most practicable header in the market.
Rice's Engine
Is the only really successful straw-burning engine.
The Gold Medal Separator
Saves grain where other threshers waste, and will do more work in a given time than any other thresher made.
Also sole agents for Glidden & Ellwood
Patent Steel Barb Fencing
The standard barb-wire of the country. Combines effectiveness, strength, durability and cheapness.
The Howe Improved Scale,
The most accurate, durable and simple scale in the market.
Send for descriptive catalogue.

HAWLEY BROTHERS HARDWARE CO.,
Nos. 58, 60, 62 Los Angeles St.,
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
P. W. King, Manager. mr5 w

MONTE VISTA!

A New Colony Enterprise.

The Finest Tract Left at the Foothills.

Best Climate in the County.

At the gateway to one of the Grandest Canyons in the mountains Soil the very best for all classes of Citrus and Deciduous Fruits.

More reliable and abundant supply of living water per acre supplied in iron pipes on the land than any tract in the county.

Only sixteen miles northwest of Los Angeles and four from the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Lands will be sold to suit the times and purchasers at from $15 to $100 per acre, including water piped to the land. This new settlement has been named

Monte Vista,

As applicable to the superb mountain view and the far-stretching vista out over the grand San Fernando valley that is found here. This is one of the finest tracts for all purposes that has ever been put on the market, and persons looking for choice lands should see it for themselves. Now is the time to buy, to get the benefit of first prices and the advantage of the present year's growth.

A HACK LINE will convey parties wishing to buy to view the tract every Thursday, by making arrangements the previous day.

A FOLDER, giving more full description of the locality and all particulars, may be had on application in person or by letter, with stamp, to the undersigned.

SHERMAN PAGE,
One of the owners, who resides on the tract,
WASHBURN, GAY & McKEE,
Real Estate Dealers,
19 W. First St., Los Angeles, Cal.
my7 tf

FOR SALE.
Irrigated Lands
—IN—
Antelope Valley,

WITH ABSOLUTE TITLE TO ONE INCH of water, miners' measurement, to each ten acres of land, in lots of forty acres or more.
$15 PER ACRE.
Five sections will own the entire water and ditch system and sell water to other lands.
Terms as next below.
Lands where artesian well, costing $400, can be had at depth of 200 feet,
AT $6 PER ACRE.
In lots of one hundred and sixty acres or more.
TERMS—One-third cash, one-third in two years, one-third five years; interest at seven per cent.
These lands are suited to grapes, wheat, apples, olives, cherries, pears, etc.

235 Acres Two Miles Northwest of Center of Orange.

IN TRACTS TO SUIT, AT FROM $35 TO $65 per acre. Abundance of water for irrigation obtainable.
Messrs. Brown & Travis, at Orange, will show these lands.

Address, for further information,
M. L. WICKS,
121 S. Fort St., Los Angeles.

CALIFORNIA
EXCURSION ASSOCIATION.
Warner Brothers & Crosby, Managers.

MONTHLY EXCURSIONS TO CALIFORNIA. Splendid opportunities for land seekers, tourists, pleasure and health seekers. A climate for health and wealth, without cyclones or blizzards. Railroad and private land for a million farmers. Lands for colonies, for homes, fruit culture and investment. For full information, call on or address
Warner Bros & Crosby,
Room 1, 103 Adams St., Chicago,
Or 309 N. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.
fe14 wtf

C. W. GIBSON COMPANY
108, 110 & 112 N. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.,
Have still further Reduced their Large Stock of [illegible] Plated Ware.

IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN THIS LINE,
Do not fail to call and take advantage of the Gr[illegible] Bargains Offered.
TABLE-WARE AND CUTLERY
my4 Reduced to Very Bed-Rock.

THE KNIFE MUST GO!

We will not treat you if we cannot cure you. We have restored hundreds to health in this city, many of whom had been pronounced incurable by others.

Female, Rectal and Chronic Diseases a Specialty.

LIFE OR DEATH PILES! NO CURE NO PAY

FISTULA, FISSURE, RECTAL ULCERS, cured without Cutting, Tying, Burning or Scaring ... by DR. A. J. SHRIVE... "F" Brow, Sure and Painless System of operating. No chloroform or other used.
More than 150,000 operations and not one death!
Shun the old painful CAUSTIC treatment—it is dangerous!

Rectal Diseases—Symptoms.

[illegible]

C. EDGAR SMITH, M. D.,
Office, CORNER SPRING and SECOND STS.,
my14 Hollenbeck Block.

CATARRH!

Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption, together with the Eye, Ear and Heart, successfully treated by
M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.,
M. C. P. S. O.

Graduate of Victoria College, Toronto, Ontario; member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario; for three years Associate Physician of the Chicago and Cincinnati Throat and Lung Institutes; for fifteen years, and still, proprietor of the Detroit Throat and Lung Institute; also Licentiate Physician in and for the State of Michigan, and for several years Proprietor of the Ontario Pulmonary Institute and Health Resort at Toronto, Ontario. Over 30,000 cases treated by us during the past nineteen years.

OZŒNA.

Ozæna is the professional or technical name given to an advanced form of catarrh in which ulceration has eaten through the membrane lining of the nose to the cartillage of the bone. [illegible]

CONSULTATION FREE.—Those who desire to consult with me in regard to their cases had better call at the office for consultation and examination, but if impossible to do so, can write for a copy of my Medical Treatise, containing a list of questions. Address
M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.,
272 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal.
Office hours—From 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. my20

LOST.

PASS BOOK No. 13, OF SAVINGS BANK of Southern California. Any one finding same will confer a favor by leaving it at the bank. JOSHUA A. TOFFELMIRE.
my16 1m

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT
Of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles.
Phoebe Kuh, Plaintiff, vs. F. H. Kuh, Defendant.
Action brought in the Superior Court, State of California, county of Los Angeles, and the complaint filed in said county of Los Angeles, in the office of the clerk of said Superior Court.
THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA send greeting to F. H. Kuh, defendant. [illegible]
C. H. DUNSMOOR, Clerk.
By A. N. HAMILTON, Deputy Clerk.
Wells, Van Dyke & Lee, Attorneys for pl[illegible]

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT
Of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles.
Ardilla Dodson, Plaintiff, vs. John Dodson, Defendant.
Action brought in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, and the Complaint filed in said County of Los Angeles, in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court.
THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA send greeting to John Dodson, defendant. [illegible]
CHAS. H. DUNSMOOR, Clerk.
By F. B. FANNING, Deputy.
S. C. Hubbell, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice to Creditors.
ESTATE OF WALTER LUTES, DECEASED. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Catherine Lutes, executrix of the will and testament of said deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within [illegible] months after the first publication of this notice, to the said executrix, at the office of her attorney, Edwin Baxter, Rooms 80 and 80½ Temple Block, in the city of Los Angeles, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the county of Los Angeles, State of California.
CATHERINE LUTES,
Executrix of the last will and testament of Walter Lutes, deceased.
Dated April 24, 1885.

Notice to Creditors.
ESTATE OF DELIA E. UPSON, DECEASED. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Wm. C. Stevens, administrator of the estate of Delia E. Upson, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within [illegible] months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at the office of Edwin Baxter, his attorney, at Rooms 80 and 80½ Temple Block, in the city of Los Angeles, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the county of Los Angeles, State of California.
WM. C. STEVENS,
Administrator of the estate of Delia E. Upson, deceased.
Dated at Los Angeles, May 14, 1885.

GO AND GET POISONED!
If you would know the [illegible] being cured by
MOORE'S REMED[Y]
The only sure cure and preventive.
Buy it for PILES; instant relief. Cures BURNS, CUTS, COLD in HEAD or LUNGS, CROUP, and take your FRECKLES and TAN off with it.
It is an invaluable family salve.
All druggists keep it. 25 cents a box.

STRAYED—Came to the premises of the undersigned, on April 22, 1885, a mare about three years old; [illegible] shoulder, split in right ear, white [illegible] forehead; weight about 800 pounds. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take it away. JAS. B. [illegible] San Gabriel, Cal.

IS IT MURDER!

Frank Toal Caps the Climax of Long Brutality.

BY HIDEOUSLY CARVING HIS WIFE.

A Ghastly Affair on Los Angeles Street at 11 O'clock Last Night—The Probable Murderer Jailed.

From the Daily Times of May 31.]

For a matter of three years Frank Toal has been probably the most notorious wife-beater and brute in the city. Time and again he has been before the courts for most horrible brutality to the unfortunate woman, who still clung to him with the blind devotion so common in such cases. He had shot at her, stabbed her, and in several cases came near killing her. Toal, three years ago, was well-to-do, and had probably $7000 to his account, but much of it has gone glimmering through the neck of the bottle. Mrs. Toal, after enduring these years of abuse, finally decided upon separation from the brute; and a few weeks ago entered suit for divorce. Fearing for her life, she took quarters a week ago yesterday at the lodging-house of Jean Cabos, 38 N. Los Angeles street. Toal is a blacksmith by trade and has a shop at 121 Requena street. The court had ordered him to pay $25 per month for his wife's support, and this was made a lien on his property. This angered him. He passed his wife's stopping place daily, and spoke cleverly to her; but she with good reason distrusted him, and asked for a guard.

A Times reporter was sitting in the police office at 11:10 last night, when Toal was brought in dripping with blood. He had two or three unpleasant cuts on the right side of his head, and was a little faint and rather drunk. He said he had found a man with his wife, and had tried to kill her. Officer Davis, who brought him in, threw down on the captain's desk a common farrier's knife, clogged with blood. Its large blade was two and a half inches long, rounded downward at the point, but sharp. Officers Davis, Fitch and Gilbert and the reporter started on a run for the scene of the tragedy. A knot of pale bystanders was gathered around the door of Cabos's saloon. Upon a mattress on the floor of the saloon lay Mrs. Toal, hideously disfigured; while her face, hands, clothing and pillow were scarlet. Her unbound hair was matted with blood. She was a ghastly sight when the candle was held to her face. Behind the left ear, and barely missing the carotid artery, was a gash over three inches long, exposing the bone. The left jaw bone was also bare for an even longer distance. A long vertical gash in the middle of the forehead gaped to the skull; and she had a half-dozen other wounds, only less serious, on head, arms and hand.

Toal, finding that she occupied a small room separate from the rest of the house and opening into the back yard, had gained access to the yard. Mrs. Toal was sleeping with her infant, with the three other little ones near. Toal broke in the window and door, the latter in its fall just missing the babe's head, dragged the unfortunate woman into the yard and began to carve her with his knife. Her screams brought a 16-year-old boy from a house a few doors below, who gives his name as Jack McCauley, of San Francisco. He jumped the picket fence, picked up a four-foot stick of firewood and hit Toal over the head. Then Cabos got out in his nightclothes and called on Toal to stop cutting the woman, whom he had by the hair and was still hacking at. Toal turned and cut Cabos, not dangerously, but to the bone, under the left eye. Cabos then got the club and laid Toal out. Officer Davis heard the alarm and was quickly on the spot. Toal said he would go without trouble, and craftily slipped his knife under some boards. Davis saw the motion and got the knife. Toal was locked up for assault to murder. He told Davis on the way to jail that he intended to kill the woman. Feeling against him ran very high, and he would not have been safe if he had been kept at the saloon after the crowd saw his mangled victim.

Mrs. Toal bore her ghastly wounds without a groan. Her only request was "please look after my little ones." She did not flinch when the wounds were being sewed up. To a question why she had not left her brutal husband before, she said, "I have forgiven him time after time. I couldn't help it. If it was wrong, God forgive me."

Dr. Chamberlain attended the poor woman and dressed her wounds. In answer to the question, "Do you apprehend danger of her death, doctor?" he said very gravely, "I do." The story of Toal that a man was with his wife is entirely unsupported.

THE A. AND P. EXTENSION.

Its Progress Reported by an Inspecting Editor.

The editor of the San Diego Sun, having returned on Tuesday from a trip to "the front" to see the California Southern extension from San Bernardino to Daggett, gives a report of progress. He says that leaving San Bernardino depot, the track passes by a sharp curve into I street, which it follows for two miles, and then turns northwest through grain fields, and soon emerges upon the Muscupiabe Rancho. To this point the grade is gradual, but here the road bed begins to rise quite rapidly, and will continue to do so until it reaches the Cajon pass, when the heaviest grade on the California Southern line will be encountered. At one point in the pass the grade will be 160 feet to the mile for a distance of six miles. The engineers, however, laugh at this slight obstacle, reminding us of the really heavy grade of 217 feet to the mile in the Raton Pass, New Mexico, over the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé line. A large force of Chinese and a few white men are still at work in the Cajon, reducing the hills and filling up the gulches. There will be no tunnels, but this will involve the expense of some extremely deep cuts. The deepest cut will be 120 feet in depth; others are 50, 60, 75 and 100 feet in depth. On Saturday the laying of rails was suspended, the workmen having caught up with the graders. The work of grading is let out to contractors, while the laying of the rails is done by workmen in the employ of the railroad company. The company is paying $2 per day to its workmen, and the contractors, $1.75.

The only installment of rails that has arrived at San Bernardino is sufficient to lay ten miles of track. This will carry the track out to the mouth of the Cajon Pass, but it is expected that before these are exhausted another supply will arrive. Track-laying on the Daggett end of the road has probably begun, as the time set for the commencement was early the present week. If similar progress was made from both ends of the road, the workmen would meet on the Mojave River at Huntington's crossing, forty miles from San Bernardino, and forty miles from Daggett. Track is already laid to Little Mountain.

Victor and Pattee, Superintendent and Treasurer of the railroad, are at Daggett, making arrangements for terminal facilities and the connection with the Atlantic & Pacific.

GAVE HIMSELF AWAY.

Cold-Blooded Torture of a Dude "in the Garish Light of Day."

The Spring and Sixth-street Railroad Company are about to introduce the bell register on their lines. The register is a little nickel-plated contraption which the driver carries suspended to his neck with a strap. He personally collects from the passengers, and for each fare he gives a pull on the register, which strikes a little bell and moves up a number on an exposed dial. By this means a complete record of passengers is carried, and the usual deposit box for tickets and nickels is dispensed with entirely. Yesterday the box was removed from one of the cars and the driver was given a bell register by way of trial. About the second or third trip a dudish looking young fellow got on in East Los Angeles. In due time the driver presented himself with a deferential "Fare, sir!"

"I'm paid," said the dude.

"Are you sure?" questioned the driver.

"Yes; put it in the box."

"Put it in the box?" with a look of perplexity on the face of the driver.

"Yes," (becoming irritated and overbearing) "put it in the box! That's what I said."

"Don't see how you could," continued the implacable street car official, purposely prolonging the confab. (And by this time the attention of the black-eyed young lady in the corner and her mamma, and the gray whiskered old gentleman across the aisle was well fixed upon the disputants. A newsboy who had jumped aboard to sell two of his hold-over papers for five cents tarried a while, and the man on the platform was craning his neck to peer through the half open door.

The dude began to get red in the neck. "See here, you—you—infernal—stupid—"

"Now, now, hold your compliments," said the driver, assuming the air of one who is the master of the situation. "You say you put your fare in the box?"

"Yes, I did."

"What box?"

The dude looked nervously at one end of the car, then at the other,—and caved; put his hand into his pocket and brought up a nickel without another word.

"It's to catch the fellows that lies out of their fare," said the driver, in explanation of the bell-register to a newcomer as the dude dropped off the rear platform without stopping the car.

BRIEFS.

Saturday, May 30.

The British Benevolent Society has fitted up a reading-room at 44½ South Spring street.

Archibald G. Baird, insane, will be taken to Stockton Monday, by Captain P. M. Darcy.

The regular meeting of the Historical Society of Southern California is held Monday evening.

The carpenters have begun work on the new store building on the east side of Los Angeles street, south of Requena.

Filed in the Recorder's office yesterday: 17 deeds, 9 mortgages, 11 satisfactions, 5 miscellaneous instruments.

The Ancon leaves San Francisco to-day on her first trip south in place of the Santa Rosa, which is being overhauled.

Dr. S. F. Chapin, State Inspector of fruit pests, is reconnoitering the fortifications of the white scale in this vicinity.

The water main bursted in front of the police station last evening, extensively irrigating that part of Spring street.

Copenil Orellan, who has been up for similar cause recently, was brought in yesterday from the [illegible] House, an alcohol maniac.

Sedro Sais, thrown from his wagon in a runaway on Alameda street Thursday night, had his leg broken. Capt. P. M. Darcy helped him home to Dr. Hance, and the limb was set.

A week ago yesterday a stock-gazing fellow, giving [illegible] hired a horse [illegible] from Hawthorn & Brown, 224 [illegible] Spring street, a horse and buggy [illegible] the outfit worth about $400—to go to El Monte. When he failed to return, Sheriff Gard went out [illegible] find, and took steps to hunt down the thief. He was caught by the telegraph yesterday at San Luis Obispo, and will be brought here. He passed his first night at Brown's, some forty miles out on the old stage road, up the coast, and gave the buggy robe as equivalent for his entertainment.

EAST LOS ANGELES.

[illegible]

The past week has been one of unusual life and activity on this side of the river. Large crowds of strangers, real estate men and capitalists gathered here on Thursday and Friday to attend the sale of business and residence lots sold at auction. The number of lots sold, together with the price paid, is conclusive evidence that East Los Angeles has a bright future, and in the near future is to become an important trading point, as well as one of the most desirable places in or about Los Angeles for fine residences and beautiful homes.

Mr. Wren is once more seen at his place of business. The change and rest of a few weeks has greatly improved his health.

Mr. F. Pattee, the capitalist from Santa Ana, has settled in East Los Angeles, and is soon to erect a fine residence on Downey avenue.

W. H. Pierce, who has been stopping with his brother during his recent sickness for several weeks, is so far recovered as to be able to attend to the livery business in which he is engaged on First street.

Dr. Shoemaker has purchased the fine black roadster formerly owned by Mr. Ledbetter. While the Doctor owns this young carriage horse the street [illegible] expects to see all street cars, "fast trains" and slow-going mules left in the rear.

Strangers and all who wish to enjoy a fine ride should not fail to take a drive on Downey avenue, the boulevard of Los Angeles city. This long, wide avenue, shaded on either side with large pepper trees, presents daily one of the most animated and inspiring scenes that can be imagined as scores of gay, spirited horses prance up and down this delightful drive. Wellsayer?

Very Wet.

From the Daily Times of May 31.]

The office of Assistant Superintendent E. E. Hewitt, of the S. P. R. R., was a mild sort of Aladdin's cave yesterday. A Times reporter who entered saw a freight truck up-ended, with four large canvas sacks and three totally-built boxes on its side. He grasped one of the bags, to hold it out at arm's length—but it preferred a lower altitude. He looked at the tag, and read "$20,000." Two of the other bags held similar amounts; and the fourth $25,000, all in gold. Each of the boxes contained $1000 in silver. The sum total, therefore, of the dumb in this small heap was $88,000. It looked around on the office floor just as harmless like as if it were not the basis of 10,000 murders, 20,000 robberies, and 100,000 petty thefts—as if it were not enough to gild unbounded guilt, and buy unbounded homage. It was a part of two months' pay of the employés of this division (from Mojave to Yuma) of the S. P. R. R., and was brought in by the Wells-Fargo Express Company, carefully guarded.

Fired and Freed.

Dr. T. C. Kiger, who has a little office two doors south of the postoffice, is a lively landlord. Some time ago he rented half his office to a fruit-stand man, on consideration of receiving of half the net receipts of the business. The doctor claims that he never got but $2 out of the whole concern, and that the fruit man undertook a business by keeping rotten fruit in his office. Finding that the police wouldn't evict his tenant, the doctor took the matter into his own hands; and night before last dumped the whole fruit industry on the sidewalk. The fruit man threatens to sue the doctor, and the doctor wants to sue the fruit man.

Second Street Cable Road.

The line of the cable road on Second street east of Bunker Hill avenue begins to wear a finished look. The large eighteen-foot wheel for the eastern terminus of the road has been put in place in its massive frame; and the several pulleys and guiding wheels to deliver the cable correctly are also being set. These occupy the last 25 feet of the excavation next Spring street. On the west side of the hill only as much work has been done as on the east side. The timbers and yokes for the track and cable-tube are now stacked along nearly the whole line. Track-laying west of the hill will begin next week.

JUNE 6, 1885.

C. W. GIBSON COMPANY

108, 110 & 112 N. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.,

Have still further Reduced their Large Stock of Silver-Plated Ware.

IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN THIS LINE,

Do not fail to call and take advantage of the Great Bargains Offered.

TABLE-WARE AND CUTLERY

myl *Reduced to Very Bed-Rock.*

THE KNIFE MUST GO!

We will not brag you if we cannot cure you. We have ear-mpd hundreds to health in the city, many of whom had been pronounced incurable by others.

Female, Rectal and Chronic Diseases a Specialty.

LIFE OR DEATH PILES! NO CURE NO PAY

FISTULA, FISSURE, RECTAL ULCERS, cured without Cutting, Ligating, Burning or Specialty by DR. J. W. BRINKERHOFF, M. D., 180,000 operations and not one death!

Stops the old painful caustic treatment—it is dangerous.

Rectal Diseases Symptoms.

Bleeding and protrusion at stool tell you plainly that you have the piles or some hemorrhoidal disease.

Bleeding at stool, pain at stool, and a severe pain with or without bleeding, with a small lump, tumor, wart, fissure and fistula, constipation, tell you that you have Fissure. Cure guaranteed.

A discharge of matter from a small opening, or from small openings, having a hard lump at the bottom of it, or by the side of the rectum, is a fistula. Never allow the fistula or fissure to be cured. Cure guaranteed.

Constipation, stone, hard stool, want of excitative power in rectum, frequent attacks of the unsatisfied kind, with pain, are the cause of like white of egg, of blood and matter; itching about anus and worse when in bed; sometimes a small lump, and bleeding in serious attacks; bearing down feeling, back bad, all the kidneys, liver, stomach and nervous troubles, burning sores of feet, dull pain in head, loss of memory, palpitation of heart, bladder troubles, sometimes mistaken for kidney troubles, hips and feet; cough and so-called consumption, sores in throat, dyspepsia, breaking down of the whole system. Cure now complete; distressed and wrinkled countenance, dull look, shake of head, hopeless gone; tired of life; Bright's disease of the kidneys, and many applicants for chronic diseases and stomach, inflammation and soreness of bowels, weak joints; pain, haggard look; one or more of these symptoms tell you plainly—rectal ulcer. No use to swallow poisons or travel for health, for neither will cure you, only make famous the doctor who robbed, and the doctor can't it conscientious and honest. Cure guaranteed in the shortest time given for consultation.

CONSULTATION FREE.—Those who desire to consult me at my office need have no fear, but better call at the office for consultation and treatment, but if impossible to do so, can write for a copy of my Medical Work, containing a list of questions. Address

DR. J. W. BRINKERHOFF, M. D.,

239 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal. Office hrs.—From 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. my24

CATARRH!

Thrust Pioneer, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption, together with the Eye, Ear and Heart, successfully treated by

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.,

M. C. P. S. O.

Graduate of Victoria College, Toronto, Ontario; late Professor of Physiology in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario; for three years Assistant Surgeon of the Chicago and Grand Trunk and Lake Huron Railroad; late Health Physician in and for the State of Michigan, and still proprietor of the Detroit Throat and Lung Institute, also Victoria Physician in and for the Province of Ontario, Canada. Over 5,000 cases treated by correspondence. Over 2,000 cases treated by examination.

OZCENA.

Ozcena is the professional and scientific name given to an advanced form of catarrh in which ulceration has eaten through the membranes lining of the nose, destroying the bones. Any case of catarrh may end in ozcena, but I find that it usually comes in those who are naturally scrofulous. The discharge thickens, through the posterior or through the throat, and on account of the profuse and offensive odor, frequently tinged with blood, and always attended by pain at times, and a severe pain with or without bleeding, with a small lump, small ulcer, and the cure of confirmation, tell you that you have Fissure. Cure guaranteed.

A discharge of matter from a small opening, or from small openings, having a hard lump at the bottom of it, or by the side of the rectum, is a fistula. Never allow the fistula or fissure to be cured. Cure guaranteed.

Constipation, stone, hard stool, want of excitative power in rectum, frequent attacks of the unsatisfied kind, with pain, are the cause of like white of egg, of blood and matter; itching about anus and worse when in bed; sometimes a small lump, and bleeding in serious attacks; bearing down feeling, back bad, all the kidneys, liver, stomach and nervous troubles, burning sores of feet, dull pain in head, loss of memory, palpitation of heart, bladder troubles, sometimes mistaken for kidney troubles, hips and feet; cough and so-called consumption, sores in throat, dyspepsia, breaking down of the whole system. Cure now complete; distressed and wrinkled countenance, dull look, shake of head, hopeless gone; tired of life; Bright's disease of the kidneys, and many applicants for chronic diseases and stomach, inflammation and soreness of bowels, weak joints; pain, haggard look; one or more of these symptoms tell you plainly—rectal ulcer. No use to swallow poisons or travel for health, for neither will cure you, only make famous the doctor who robbed, and the doctor can't it conscientious and honest. Cure guaranteed in the shortest time given for consultation.

CONSULTATION FREE.—Those who desire to consult me at my office need have no fear, but better call at the office for consultation and treatment, but if impossible to do so, can write for a copy of my Medical Work, containing a list of questions. Address

DR. J. W. BRINKERHOFF, M. D.,

239 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal. Office hrs.—From 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. my24

LOST.

BANK BOOK No. 13, OF SAVINGS BANK of Southern California. Any one finding same will confer a favor by handing it at the bank. JOSHUA A. TOPPLEMIRE. my26 1w

IS IT MURDER?

Frank Toal Caps the Climax of Long Brutality,

BY HIDEOUSLY CARVING HIS WIFE.

A Ghastly Affair on Los Angeles Street at 11 O'clock Last Night—The Probable Murderer Jailed.

From the Daily TIMES of May 26.]

For a matter of three years Frank Toal has been probably the most notorious wife-beater and brute in the city. Time and again he has been before the courts for most horrible brutality to the unfortunate woman, who still clung to him with the blind devotion so common in such cases. He had shot at her, clubbed her, and in several cases came near killing her. Toal, three years ago, was well-to-do, and had probably $7000 to his account, but much of it has gone glimmering through the neck of the bottle. Mrs. Toal, after enduring these years of abuse, finally decided upon separation from the brute; and a few weeks ago entered suit for divorce. Fearing for her life, she took quarters a week ago yesterday at the lodging-house of Jean Cabos, 38 N. Los Angeles street. Toal is a blacksmith by trade and has a shop at 121 Requena street. The court had ordered him to pay $25 per month for his wife's support, and this was made a lien on his property. This angered him. He assaulted his wife's stopping place daily, and spoke cleverly to her; but she with good reason distrusted him, and asked for a guard.

A TIMES reporter was sitting in the police office at 11:10 last night, when Toal was brought in dripping with blood. He had two or three unpleasant cuts on the right side of his head, and was a little faint and rather drunk. He said he had found a man with his wife, and had tried to kill her. Officer Davis, who brought him in, threw down on the captain's desk a common farmer's knife, clogged with blood. The large blade was two and a half inches long, rounded downward at the point, but sharp. Officers Davis, Fitch and Gilbert and the reporter started on a run for the scene of the tragedy. A knot of pale by-standers was gathered around the door of Cabos's saloon. Upon a mattress on the floor of the saloon lay Mrs. Toal, hideously disfigured; white face, hands, clothing and pillow were scarlet. Her unbound hair was matted with blood. She was a ghastly sight when the candle was held to her face. Behind the left ear, and barely missing the carotid artery, was a gash over three inches long, exposing the bone. The left jaw bone was also bare for an even longer distance. A long vertical gash in the middle of the forehead gaped to the skull; and she had a half-dozen other wounds, only less serious, on head, arms and hand.

Toal, finding that she occupied a small room separate from the rest of the house and opening into the back yard, had gained access to the yard. Mrs. Toal was sleeping with her infant, with the nurse other than Mrs. Cabos. Toal broke in the window and door, the latter in its fall just missing the babe's head, dragged the unfortunate woman into the yard and began to carve her with his knife. Her screams brought a 16-year-old boy from a house a few doors below, who gives his name as Jack McCauley, of San Francisco. Utie jumped the picket fence, picked up a four-inch stick of firewood and hit Toal over the head. Then Cabos got out in his nightclothes and called on Toal to stop cutting the woman, whom he had by the hair and was still hacking at. Toal turned and cut Cabos, not dangerously, but to the bone, under the left eye. Cabos then got the club and laid Toal out. Officer Davis heard the alarm and was quickly on the spot. Toal said he would go without trouble, and craftily slipped his knife under some boards. Davis saw the motion and got the knife. Toal was locked up for assault to murder. He told Davis on the way to jail that he intended to kill the woman. Feeling against him ran very high, and he would not have reached the jail had he been kept at the saloon after the crowd saw his mangled victim.

Mrs. Toal bore her ghastly wounds without a groan. Her only request was "please look after the baby." Once she did not flinch when the wounds were being sewed up. To a question why she had not left her brutal husband before, she said, "I loved him, and forgive him time after time. I couldn't help it. If it was wrong, God forgive me."

Dr. Chamberlain attended the poor woman and dressed her wounds. In answer to the question, "Do you apprehend danger of her death, doctor?" he said very gravely, "I do." The story of Toal that a man was with his wife is entirely unsupported.

THE A. AND P. EXTENSION.

Its Progress Reported by an Inspecting Editor.

The editor of the San Diago Sun, having returned on Tuesday from a trip to "the front" to see the California Southern extension from San Bernardino to Daggett, gives a report of progress. He says that leaving San Bernardino in the track passes by a sharp curve into 7 street, which follows for two miles, and then turns northwest through grain fields, and soon emerges upon the Muscupiabe Rancho. To this point the grade is gradual, but here the road bed begins to rise quite rapidly, and will continue to do so until it reaches the Cajon pass, when the heaviest grade on the California Southern line will be encountered. At one point in the pass the grade will be 160 feet to the mile for a distance of six miles. The engineers, however, laugh at this slight obstacle, reminding us of the really heavy grade of 217 feet to the mile in the Raton Pass, New Mexico, over the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé line. A large force of Chinese and a few white men are still at work in the Cajon, reducing the hills and filling up the gulches. There will be no tunnels, but the will, however, save the expense of some extremely steep cuts. The deepest cut will be 190 feet in depth; others are 50, 60, 75 and 100 feet in depth. On Saturday the laying of rails was suspended, the workmen having caught up with the graders. The work of grading is let out to contractors, while the laying of the rails is done by workmen in the employ of the railroad company. The company is paying $2 per day to its workmen, and the contractors, $1.75.

The only installment of rails that has arrived at San Bernardino is sufficient to lay ten miles of track. This will carry the track out to the mouth of the Cajon Pass, but it is expected that before these are exhausted another supply will arrive. Track-laying on the Daggett end of the road has probably begun, as the time set for the commencement was early the present week. If similar progress was made from both ends of the road, the workmen would meet on the Mojave River at Huntington's crossing, forty miles from San Bernardino, and forty miles from Daggett. Track is already laid to Little Mountain.

Victor and Paitee, Superintendent and Treasurer of the railroad, are at Daggett, making arrangements for terminal facilities and the connection with the Atlantic & Pacific.

GAVE HIMSELF AWAY.

Cold-Blooded Torture of a Dude "in the Garish Light of Day"

The Spring and Sixth-street Railroad Company are about to introduce the bell register on their lines. The register is a little nickel-plated contraption which the driver carries suspended to his neck with a strap. He personally collects from the passengers, and for each fare he gives a pull on the register, which strikes a little bell and moves up a number on an exposed dial. By this means a complete record of passengers is carried, and the usual deposit box for tickets and nickels is dispensed with entirely. Yesterday the box was removed from one of the cars and the driver was given a bell register by way of trial. About the second or third trip a dudish looking young fellow got on in East Los Angeles. In due time the driver presented himself with a deferential "Fare, sir!"

"I'm paid," said the dude.

"Are you sure?" questioned the driver.

"Yes; put it in the box."

"Put it in the box?" with a look of perplexity on the face of the driver.

"Yes," (becoming irritated and overbearing) "*put it in the box!* That's what I said."

"Don't see how you could," continued the implacable street car official, purposely prolonging the confab. [And by this time the attention of the black-eyed young lady in the corner and her mamma, and the gray whiskered old gentleman across the aisle was well fixed upon the disputants. A newsboy who had jumped aboard to sell two of his bold-cover papers for five cents tarried a while, and the man on the platform was craning his neck to peer through the half open door.

The dude began to get red in the neck. "See here, you—you—infernal—stupid—"

"Now, now, hold *yer* compliments," said the driver, assuming the air of one who is the master of the situation. "You say you put your fare in the box?"

"Yes, I did."

"What box?"

The dude looked nervously at one end of the car, then at the other,—and caved; put his hand into his pocket and brought up a nickel without another word.

"It's to catch the fellers that lies out of their fare," said the driver, in explanation of the bell-register to a newcomer as the dude dropped off the rear platform without stopping the car.

BRIEFS.

Saturday, May 23.

The British Benevolent Society has fitted up a reading-room at 44½ South Spring street.

Archibald G. Baird, crazy, will be taken to Stockton Monday, by Captain P. M. Darcy.

The regular meeting of the Historical Society of Southern California is next Monday evening.

The carpenters have begun work on the new store building on the east side of Los Angeles street, south of Requena.

Filed in the Recorder's office yesterday: 17 deeds, 9 mortgages, 11 satisfactions, 2 miscellaneous instruments.

The Ascot leaves San Francisco today on her first trip south in place of the Santa Rosa, which is being overhauled.

Dr. S. F. Chapin, State Inspector of fruit pests, is reconnoitering the fortifications of the white scale in this vicinity.

The water main bursted in front of the police station last evening, extensively irrigating that part of Spring street.

Copenti Gratian, who has been up for similar cases recently, was brought in yesterday from the Eighteen Mile House, an alcohol maniac.

Sedro Seis, thrown from his wagon in a runaway on Alameda street Thursday night, had his leg broken. Capt. P. M. Darcy had the limb knit up Dr. Hanna, and the limb was set.

A week ago yesterday a stick young fellow, giving a fictitious name, hired from Harthorn & Brown, 234 North Spring street, a horse and buggy, the outfit worth about $300—to go to El Monte. When he failed to return, Sheriff Gard was notified, and took steps to hunt down the thief. He was caught by his shanghai yesterday at San Luis Obispo, and will be brought here. He passed his first night at Brown's, some forty miles out on the old stage road, up the coast, and gave the buggy robe as equivalent for his entertainment.

EAST LOS ANGELES.

A Budget of Items from a Prosperous Suburb.

The past week has been one of unusual life and activity on this side of the river. Large crowds of strangers, real estate men and capitalists gathered here on Thursday and Friday to attend the sale of Winston's addition to East Los Angeles at auction. The number of lots sold, together with the price paid, is conclusive evidence that East Los Angeles has a bright future, and in the near future is to be a formidable rival to the present business portion, as well as one of the most desirable places in or about Los Angeles for fine residences and beautiful homes.

Mr. Reed is once more seen at his place of business. The change and rest of a few weeks has greatly improved his health.

Mr. F. Potts, the capitalist from Indiana, has settled in East Los Angeles, and is soon to erect a fine residence on Downey avenue.

W. H. Pierce, who has been stopping with his brother during his severe sickness, is now able to sit up for recreation and to be able to attend to the livery business in which he is engaged on First street.

Dr. Shoemaker has purchased the fine black roadster formerly owned by Mr. Ledbetter. While the Doctor owns this young carriage horse we shall expect to see all street cars, "foot trains" and slow-going steeds left in the rear.

Strangers and all who wish to enjoy a fine ride should not fail to take a drive on Downey avenue, the boulevard of East Los Angeles. This long, wide avenue, shaded on either side with large pepper trees, presents daily one of the most animated and inspiring scenes that can be looked upon, as scores of gay, spirited horses pace up and down this delightful drive. WELLINGTON.

Very Fat.

From the Daily TIMES of May 26.]

The office of Assistant Superintendent E. E. Hewitt, of the S. P. R. R., was a mild sort of Aladdin's cave yesterday. A TIMES reporter who entered saw a freight truck up-ended, with four large canvas sacks and three solidly-built boxes on its nose. He grasped one of the bags, to hold it out at arm's length—but it preferred a lower altitude. He looked at the tag, and read "$20,000." Two of the other bags held similar amounts; and the fourth $15,000, all in gold. Each of the boxes contained $1000 in silver. The sum total, therefore, of the ducats in this small heap was $81,000. It loaded around on that office floor just as heavily as if it were not the basis of 10,000 murders, 20,000 robberies, and 100,000 petty thefts—as if it were not enough to gild unbounded guilt, and buy unbounded homage. It was a pay-car two months' pay of the employés of this division (from Mojave to Yuma) of the S. P. R. R., and was brought in by the Wells-Fargo Express Company, carefully guarded.

Fired the Fruit.

Dr. T. C. Kiger, who has a little office two doors south of the postoffice, is a lively landlord. Some time ago he rented half his office to a fruit-stand man, on consideration of promise of half the net receipts of the business. Soon he was elated that he never got but $2 out of the whole concern; and that the fruit man maintained a nuisance by keeping rotten fruit in his office. Finding that the police couldn't evict his tenant, the doctor took the matter into his own hands; and night before last dumped the whole fruit industry on the sidewalk. The fruit man threatens to sue the doctor, and the doctor wants to sue the fruit man.

Second Street cable Road.

The line of the cable road on Second street east of Bunker Hill avenue begins to wear a finished look. The large eight-foot wheel for the eastern terminus of the road has been put in place in its massive frame; and the several spaces are and guiding wheels to deliver the cable accurately are also being set. There remain the last 25 feet of the excavation next Spring street. On the west side of the hill fully as much work has been done as on the east side. The timbers and yokes for the track and cable tube are now stacked along nearly the whole line. Track-laying west of the Hill will begin next week.

THE DAY OF DAYS.

Reverent Observance of Memorial Day.

DEAD ON FIELDS OF HONOR.

Full Report of the Exercises in Los Angeles.

A CREDITABLE CELEBRATION.

Decoration of the Graves in the Three Cemeteries—The Procession—The Evening Programme.

From the SUNDAY TIMES.]

"On Paris's eternal camping-ground
Their silent tents are spread,
And Glory guards with solemn round
The bivouac of the dead."

Another Memorial Day has come and gone, leaving fragrant and tender memories, refreshened gratitude for the sacrifice the day records, a renewed sense of what that sacrifice bought, and a livelier resolve to preserve the sacred bequest.

Memorial Day is a national institution, a legal holiday, as is most fit. All over the country yesterday the graves of a nation's dead defenders were heaped with flowers. California is not behind her sister States in honoring the day; and throughout her borders the anniversary has been religiously kept. Appropriately the day is in charge of the survivors of the great struggle—the brothers in arms of those whose graves were strewn with flowers yesterday; and the Grand Army has been faithful to its trust. The following order from State headquarters prefaced this year's preparations:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, 419 CALIFORNIA STREET, ROOM 13, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., April 25, 1885.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 4. }

I. Pursuant to General Orders from National Headquarters, directing the observance of Memorial Day as Saturday, May 30, the Department Commander requests the different Posts throughout this department to make proper preparations for appropriate ceremonies upon the hallowed anniversary that has been forever set apart as our Memorial Day, and thereby once more testify to the people of this broad land our devotion to the memories of our country's loyal dead, who willingly laid down their lives in the nation might live, and whose memory lives, not only undimmed by the ravages of time, but with each succeeding year growing brighter and brighter, as with new united citizens evince their appreciation of the noble services rendered by the Grand Army of the Republic, and voluntarily gather with us to deck with beautiful flowers the silent mounds that contain the sacred remains of our heroic dead.

Then, Comrades, as we gather about those graves, and loving hands place upon the dear dead's breast some token of loving life rehearse the stories of their patriotic valor, in order that the rising generation may glean therefrom some knowledge of the cause that so nearly affected the prosperity of this country a quarter of a century ago; that caused the desolation of so many homes and firesides, and that left so many widows and orphans all over our land. Then, Comrades, tell the children who are gathered about you that all these graves were filled in the maintenance of this Union and the preservation of our flag—Columbia's flag—emblazoned with stars from sea to sea, and streaked with bars through our wars for truth and liberty."

Comrades, but a few short fleeting years remain to us before our children will be called upon to perform the sacred duty of placing upon our graves the offerings that symbolize the affection for our memory. Then, let us, while availing our treasured hours to the Eternal Camping Ground, commemorate the crowning virtue of loyalty that the principle will be symbolized in the consecration of living hearts, and in the unbounded love for the living people of our country, which will be soothed the sufferings of hunger in the prison pen! How it would have cheered the hearts of the dying and mitigated the pangs of death, wherever met, could he have known that so long as the old comrades lived his grave would be visited at least once a year, and by their own hands decorated with beautiful flowers!

This tribute of respect, though humble as a physical manifestation, is replete with Christian tenderness. It also furnishes food for earnest thought, not for the old soldier alone, but for every citizen of our broad land.

Irresistibly, at this time, the thought of all flash back to the day the first gun was fired upon Fort Sumter. Irresistibly the thoughts of all surround the earthly home of the deceased and witness anew the anguish at parting as he goes forth to battle for his country. Irresistibly the thoughts of all travel through the four long, weary, dreadful years of the war. All remember our unspeakable joy at its close. All have read the lesson it taught, and all are willing to thank God that it is over, and for the manifold blessings showered upon us as a people and a nation from then till now.

It also proclaims to everyone, and especially to the youth of our land, that, although our comrades are dead, they are not forgotten. And should they be called upon to defend their country's flag, in so doing no nobler life could be lived, or grander death crown their earthly existence, than in defending a flag so dear to them as the old Stripes and Stars were and are to us.

Prayer was then offered by the chaplain of the day, Rev. J. W. Ellis, and was followed by singing by the following double quartette: Sopranos, Misses George and Carter; altos, Mrs. York and Miss Lockhart; tenors, Messrs. Fanning and Carter; basses, Messrs. Wyatt and Stone; pianist, Mrs. Ogilvie.

Miss Lydia Bell then recited, clearly and forcibly, a speech on the Union dead, by Col. Robert G. Ingersoll.

A camp-scene was presented—a picture of "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," with singing of the exquisite old war melody of the same title. Some of "the boys" were shown reclining about their tents, while the sentry paced up and down upon his rounds. This feature was maintained throughout the evening—the sentries being duly relieved from time to time. At one time the vets had to take a hearty laugh at themselves upon discovering that they had almost forgotten the trick of stacking arms.

President Markham then said:

We can now listen with great pleasure to a poem composed and to be read by a lady who, during the war, shared your pleasures and your sorrows; who rejoiced with you in your victory and mourned with you in your defeat. She is the wife of one of our truest and best soldiers. I now take great pleasure in introducing Mrs. Elisa A. Otis of Los Angeles.

Mrs. Otis read the following poem. [Owing to its length, portions were omitted in reading, but it here appears in full:]

THE MEN AND THE DAYS OF '61.

The fragrant breath of flowery June had filled
the summer skies,
And the world had waited to beauty as to some
rare and fresh surprise
Of new creation, grand and sweet, Her Eden's
happy morning,
As if again the world were young, and sinless
days were dawning.
A broad, bright river stretched away with silver
on its breast,
And in the peeping distance rose the lofty
mountain's crest.
A wide, fair valley gemmed with flowers and
the charm of emerald grasses,
A long white ribbon of a road adown the valley
passes,
And there, 'mid stately elms and oaks and sombre pine trees tall,
Stood the mansion in the valley, a grand, ancestral hall.
The ivy vines crept o'er it, and the roses hedged
it round,
And the lilac shed its fragrance, and the lilies
bent them down
To kiss the fragrant mignonette, and the blushing pinks that grew
Along the border of the walk that ran the garden through.
The apple trees were all in white, and the
blooming peach trees red,
Their dainty blossoms all along the wide, sweet
garden bed;
And like winged jewels, in and out amid the
flowers
Flittered the shining humming birds, like
rings of lighted fire and air.
A sparkling fountain shed its rain in murmurs
soft and sweet,
And laughing children stretched their hands in
shining drops to meet,
Or ran in romping gladness along the garden
ways,
Like happiness flitting down the paths while
their sisters' fathers gaze.
As if a boy himself again, he at merry hide-and-seek
And like white lilies through the boughs their
laughing faces peep;
And their young and graceful mother, still beautiful and fair,
Looks on upon her treasures with a smile
that is a prayer.

A small, rude house stands by the mill,
The hermit's plain and humble cell,
Yet many groups of boys and girls
Within its grounds tumble;
They're heir of life and every glee,
Of boyish pranks and laughter;
To-day is bright, it is coming,
They care not what comes after.
Their mother, beside a stove red hot,
Is meek and brave-eyed woman,
One need to tell and tell again
Wife of a sturdy yeoman,
Whose wintery arms and horny hands
Do daily toil and labor;
A kindly husband, loyal friend,
An honest man and neighbor.
His only rest at sunset hours,
Between the night and morning,
Of whom the children speak and sing
With sacred gladness dawning.
They wrinkle their little brows and say,
The children following after,
"Our father is a soldier true,
In the ranks of their imagines,
He is a man of honor and truth,
As well as brave and patient,
Loving the quiet of home
Far better than the battle,
Of larger life in cities full,
Of wealth and power and pride,
Yet his sturdy arm would bravely strike
For the safety of the land.

Down where the meadows run to meet the green
banks of the river,
And where the golden sunrise lights in shining
arrows quiver;
Where the birds' welcome fill the air with fragrance and with sweetness,
And the cattle low and graze and rest in peaceful
quietness,
There, in the green, bright world, down between
its emerald banks
Where rose in the Jesse's soft breath stand
bowing to the midday,
Stands a cottage in the shadow of the beeches
and the pine,
Covered o'er with honeysuckles, and the morning
glory's vine,
To the sunlight of the morning all its windows
open throw,
And the bright canaries' capes in the open
window sing,
While singing at the window to the April blossoms
blowing
With a voice as clear and sweet as any wildwood
robin,
Her dimpled fingers pink and white thrust out
amid the roses,
Where a mother, like a snowflake, her soft,
white hand reposes,
Leans the pretty housewife in her perfect girlish
beauty,
Looking for too slight to bear any heavy cross
of duty.
While below her husband, turning the fresh
earth amid the roses,
Thinks among the blossoms there none so sweet
as her he chooses.
Oh, honest like John folded within the summer's
beauty;
To you welcome like trumpet note the solemn
call of duty!
For even now upon the breeze its sound is surely
waking,
And anxious hearts in thousand homes their sad
farewells are taking.
From our shattered ranks and armies is heard
its solemn pleading,
From the fathers' graves of our dying that on battle-fields are bleeding;
From the fathers' graves and dungeons where our
soldiers starve for freedom,
And grow mad for lack of water, vermin-covered, worse than dead;
From the Southland's fair plantations where the
black man is a slave,
Stripped and sold, a thing, a chattel, that his
manhood cannot save.
These are pleading, and the echo fills the sad-dened air with pain.
Shrieks the spirit of the Nation till it bleeds in
every vein.
Even now the summons cometh, even now the
shadow falls
Just as the golden sunset, let the dread To-morrow calls.

A month of days had rushed into nights and
nights to mornings turned,
Till o'er that quiet valley Duty's fate sunlight
burned.
The summer grasses quivered in the scorching
rain of heat,
And from priestly hall and cottage, and from
humble wayside cot,
As the sun rose and set, men had gathered all with souls
that fattered not;
And a regiment enlisted from the country and
the town—
Men of brain, and brawn and muscle, men of
wealth and of renown—
Men of strong, and steady purpose, with the
horny hands of toil—
Nature's nobility, whose birthright was in
plough and tall the soil.
Yet beneath the sweat of labor in these manly
breasts were set
Hearts of oak whose loyal fires steeled each
thinking bayonet.
Then the gray and old hall their Colonel with
his noble face and mien,
And the stalwart, sturdy yeoman in his foremost
ranks is seen,
And the brave and true-hearted from the cottage
cot and hall
Come with sunset step and steady to marshal
for the fight.
Beat, beat, beat to the rattle of the drum and
to the ringing of the bell,
Drum, drum, drum! how the surging numbers
come and the hosts of freemen swell.
How the banners float aloft, how the shining
bayonets gleam,
As the regiment is gathered on the shaded village
road green.
Then a pause, a sudden stillness, filling all the
Summer day,
And the old and white-haired pastor lifts his fervent voice in prayer:
"O, Our Father! God of nations, God of battles,
God of hosts,
Aid, we pray for us thy subjects of loving care
from day to day;
Our country calls, and here this morn, on Freedom's hallowed altar
We lay our dearest sacrifice with faith that does not falter.
O Thou, who for the love of Thy poor human
children wrought
Hung on the cross and died to live, now for us
bleeding,
We pray Thee on the search and on the battle's
gory field,
Where death leaves up his harvest, be Thou their
Hiding Place and Shield!
Tread Thou not in a wine-press the flaming stars
and stars,
And most let peace first wing with again blest Freedom's Stripes and Stars."

Then the names sprang to arms when Sumter's
walls were broken,
In the thunder of the cannon when Sumter's
flag was shaken,
In the challenge of the bugle, in the rattle of the
drum,
In the ranks of gathering foemen massing
strong in battle-line,
With the hand-to-hand fight uplifted, flaming
steely
To the front.
Fire of hostage, flag of treason, with its hues of
infamy.

Drum, drum, drum! how the very air is smug
till its pulses quiver!
How the echoes fill the valley, how they tremble
the earth the river,
How they stir from North to Southland! how
they thrill from East to West!
How their sound from o'er the prairies and from
every mountain's crest
Was there ever such mad marching—those
steady to the foe,
Stire and pen together moving with their pulses
all ablaze?
With the nation bowed and pleading, bending
on its knees to pray,
Was the great Grand Army augured and
strengthened for the fray.

What of the years that followed, O soldiers, tried
and true?
What the record of our army—the Grand Army
of the Blue?
Answer for us, Lookout Mountain, Gettysburg
and Donelson,
And the valor of Old Virginia where with blood
the rivers run.
Let the answer come undying from the March to
the Sea,
Where it carried the strength of Treason, where
our banner floated free;
From the sinking Shenandoah, from the gleaming
Rappahannock,
From the bloody battlefield saved by ride of
Sheridan;
From the scene at Appomattox let the triumph
answer ring,
Where our army with its Leader, mightier stood
than conquering King.
Grant at Appomattox! Sound it! Ring it all
the ages down!
Mercy was the Victor's mantle, generous kindness was his crown.
Grander 'mid his host of heroes, 'mid his ranks
of tattered hue,
With their war-worn riddled banners, rent by
shot and shell and smoke and thunder—
Grander than the mightiest heroes Hades have
ever met,
Grant, the Soldier of the Nation, with the tactics he has won,
O Great Grand Army who to-day your yearly
front are keeping,
With your scarred veterans within their sashbands and your trusty muskets sleeping;
O Grand Army of the Nation, now and ever its
fields of battles;
O mystery who to prison-pens hoard not the
rifle's rattle,
Whose souls passed out through prison bars to
waiting thrones of glory,
Time's tallest ages shall hand keep the splendor
of your story!
Then raise your Starry Banner, strike up with
fife and drum,
As with fragrant wreaths and roses the grateful
millions come
To the Mecca of our Freedom, to the altars of
our trust,
To the nation's glorious made holy by our Hero
Soldiers' dust.

The double quartette then rendered another song.

President Markham next introduced the orator of the day as follows:

The oration of the day will now be delivered by one well known to all of you—so well that a formal introduction seems almost unnecessary. In him, my friends, we find the happy combination of soldier, citizen and orator. He was certainly a brave, good soldier. He is certainly a most excellent citizen, and as an orator we have few his equal.

He will speak to you of the war and our fallen heroes. And I can assure you that no heart beats warmer or truer for the living or for the dead comrade than does his.

His words, whatever they may be, will be clothed with the consciousness of truth and will, I trust, find lodgment in the thoughts of all who may hear them. Without saying more I will now introduce to you Col. G. Wiley Wells, of Los Angeles.

[Col. Wells's thoughtful and eloquent oration will be found in full in the supplement.]

The exercises of the evening were concluded by the ringing song, "Marching through Georgia," sung by the veterans and the congregation; and the great concourse was dismissed with fitting words by President Markham. The evening was most enjoyable, and its exercises creditable both to the participants and to the city.

NOTES.

The flowers were abundant and beautiful.

The Eagle Corps band was a little army in itself.

Confidence Engine Company No. 2 turned out in good shape.

The Select Knights, A. O. U. W., came in for many compliments.

The crowd was crowded beyond the point of comfort, and a large crowd remained outside.

The Band of Hope boys and girls, with their banners and red, white and blue sashes, were a pretty feature of the parade.

For some unexplained reason the Thirty-Eighth Engine Company did not turn out. The rest of the department was well represented.

Shiloh Post, No. 60, G. A. R., of Compton, under Col. Mudge, made a creditable turnout, and held the post of honor at the head of the Grand Army.

Los Angeles Division No. 25, K. of P., presented a very fine appearance. Though of recent organization, the division has been brought into excellent shape.

The veterans marched better than could have been expected from those whose marching days have been over lo! these twenty years. They were evidently proud of the occasion.

The boys of the Morris Vineyard Hose Company came down with extensive floral offerings. They had a number of enormous wreaths of evergreen interwined with rich blossoms.

The Band of Veterans made their first public appearance. Their new uniforms are neat and handsome; and as Lyon camp gains the benefit of time and drill it will be a credit to the perennial Grand Army.

Officers Fouts and Jackson, mounted; Sergeant Jones and Officers Fletcher, Davis, Fitch, Romans, Gilbert and Weatherman, with Chief Horner, represented the police force in the procession. All but the Chief are Grand Army men.

The boys that run about our streets to-day will see Memorial days when the present Grand Army is represented by a squad as small as that which yesterday stood for the veterans of the Mexican war. The Grand Army is turning from gray to white; and year by year "the boys" are falling in with ranks that last grow thinner.

A large majority of the business houses of the city were closed during the afternoon. The courts and city and county offices did no business. There was little attempt at decorating the houses, but the national flag floated from every available staff.

BASE BALL.

Athletics vs. Pacifics and Athletics vs. Olympics.

From the SUNDAY TIMES.]

The Athletics of this city had a field day yesterday; at 9 a. m. playing the Olympics and beating them by a score of 24 to 7, and at 2 p. m. downing the Pacifics of Orange by 18 to 13. About 300 people were present in the morning and 500 in the afternoon. Pete Archer was umpire of both games, which were played on the East Los Angeles grounds. Following is the score of the afternoon game:

ATHLETICS.	A.B.	R.	B.	P.O.	A.
Walbey, 2d b	5	2	2	2	2
Turner, 1st b	5	3	1	9	0
Hayes, l. f	5	3	2	1	0
Calkins, c	5	2	2	6	1
Hall, s. s	5	2	2	1	3
Baines, c. f	5	2	2	1	0
Lancaster, r. f	4	1	1	1	0
Archer, p	5	2	2	0	4
Black, c	4	0	1	7	1
Total	43	18	15	27	11

PACIFICS.	A.B.	R.	B.	P.O.	A.
F. Harris, c	6	4	3	5	2
Byrne, 1st b	6	1	2	9	0
Williams, 2d b	6	1	1	2	2
W. Harris, 3d b	5	2	2	1	3
Bates, s. s	5	1	1	0	4
Ogilvy, l. f	5	1	1	1	0
Mosser, c. f	5	1	1	1	0
D. Parker, r. f	5	0	1	1	0
Peters, p	5	0	1	0	4
Total	56	13	13	20	15

The game was a good one and much enjoyed.

There will be a game at 3 p. m. today, in the same place, between the Athletics and the San Bernardinos. It is expected to be close.

Southern California's Contribution to the G. A. R. Encampment.

The National Encampment of the G. A. R. meets at Portland Maine, this year, and the veterans of this coast are expecting that the next encampment will be held at San Francisco. The State, as the readers of the TIMES will remember, has appropriated $25,000 towards the expense of the encampment, if it is held here, and San Francisco has agreed to contribute $5000 more. In order to show the good feeling of California to the G. A. R. it was determined some time since to send a quantity of fruits, wines and brandies to Portland, but nothing very practical was done until a short time since Mr. R. J. Pennell interested himself in the matter, and through the efforts of this gentleman in a few days a carload of California fruits, wines and brandies will leave this city for Portland. Anyone wishing to add to the collection can do so by leaving his contribution to-morrow at the depot.

Patrick Welsh found his wife—who runs the Rockaway restaurant near the depot—boarding a street car on San Fernando street about 8:30 last night, with Thos. Wallace, and tried to pull her away. Wallace turned and gave Welsh a serious pounding with a bull-dog revolver. He was arrested by Officers Keary and Fitch, and jailed for assault with a deadly weapon.

MRS. TOAL.

Condition of the Unfortunate Woman Yesterday.

SHE TELLS HER STORY TO A MAGISTRATE

It May Be Her Dying Statement—Probabilities, However, of Her Recovery.

From the SUNDAY TIMES.]

Mrs. Toal, the woman who was so frightfully gashed about the neck and face by her brutal husband Friday night

Farm and Orchard.

Horses Without Shoes.

The advice to allow horses to go barefooted during work on farms is of paramount importance. It will do more good towards curing contracted feet than all other remedies. It will prevent contraction to a large extent, especially if the clefts of the sole are opened as far as practicable. This opening may be pared down quite close to the quick, and though it might make the horse a little sore, (it quite often has done so in my practice), don't be alarmed, the horse will soon get over the soreness, and be benefited by the close paring. The openings must be cleaned out as soon as the horse leaves his work. I have cured permanently many severe cases of contraction by this simple and quite inexpensive process. Horses should be allowed a time to expand the hoof, and recoup by going barefooted. I mean all and every kind of horse, no matter how or where worked, if he can be spared for a few days where the work demands shoes.

In most kinds of work a horse can go barefooted without injury, and with certain benefit. The edge of the hoofs should be rounded. This will prevent breaking to a certain extent of the outer edges of the hoof. Of all faults in a horse's hoof my nightmare is a stubby foot. This is nearly always caused by a high heel, consequent upon non-wearing down of the heel from its protection by the iron shoe; and then the paring of the toe, and neglect of paring the heel. Some of our otherwise best shoers are seriously at fault when it comes to the heel—they seem to be horrified, some of them, at the bare thought of paring the heel. I have heard many seeming sensible shoers say, the heel of a horse's hoof should never be pared—never be touched. This is truth to the letter. Let any such illogical person or anybody else catch up a colt or horse of any age, which runs barefooted, stand him on a smooth stone or iron, or anything smooth and unyielding, and he will find the hair of heels of such animals will touch the floor—or nearly so. If this is natural, and it surely is, what are we to say about a stubby hoof, the heart of whose heels is from one to three inches above the floor? What are we to expect when the sensible lamine of a foot is so firmly held in such a vise? What else can we expect but contraction and a crippled horse? Let your horses go barefoot whenever you can; at least two months a year they should be unshod.—[Pittsburg Stockman.

Black and White Mottled Javas.

Java fowls are of three kinds—Black, White and Mottled. The original importations were all black. Occasionally in the breeding of solid black fowls of any variety a pure white one occurs. In this way the White Javas probably originated. They are not breed to any considerable extent, except as a curiosity, similar to the alleged White Plymouth Rocks, and White Wyandottes, or the wonderful White Blackbird. The White Javas are not a standard breed, and are interesting to us only so far as they or so me few of them probably assisted in originating the Mottled Javas, by being crossed by a black Java cock. The Poultry Committee of the New York State Agricultural Society in 1845 thus mentions them: "Mr. Tucker introduced to our acquaintance a tall and lowing couple from Java under the name of Black Javas. They may safely be called the giants of the roost, and were propagated by the children of Anak. In the early days of the world, for the Polands and Bantams of these degenerate times can no more be compared to them than Hyperion to a Satyr." Mr. Bennet's Book of poultry says of them: "They are of a black color, with very black legs, single combs and wattles. They are good layers, and their eggs are very large and well flavored. Their gait is slow and majestic. They are in fact among the most valuable fowls in the country. Their plumage is decidedly rich, being of that greenish black which is so beautiful in the sunlight. Unlike the Asiatics, their motion is very graceful." Much diversity of opinion exists as to their relation to the Plymouth Rock. One very prominent breeder of both the Javas and Rocks says: "They possess all the good qualities of their relatives, the Plymouth Rocks, without their defects."

Broad or Narrow Tires.

The Country Gentleman, upon the subject of broad or narrow tires for farm wagons, has the following, based upon dynamometer tests:

On a new gravel road, not yet hardened by use, a force equal to one-eighth of the weight had to be applied to draw it. On the best dirt earth road one-twenty-fifth was found sufficient; on the best broken stone road, one-sixtieth; while on a railroad a force of one ton would draw 280 tons.

The resistance on rough roads was diminished by steel springs on the wheels; but at the time that one was in[illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible] price $2500. P. O. Box 1[illegible]

FOR SALE—A nice cottage of four rooms, hall and small [illegible] large lots, 50 feet; all fenced; [illegible] price only $1200. [illegible] to [illegible] involves no risk. [illegible] which should be well [illegible]. Wheels with broad tires on a farm would pass over a cloudy surface and not sink into it and would press the surface of pastures and new meadows without rolling it. Narrow wheels would not only cut and spoil the surface but require a greater force of draft. The mud or soft earth would close on both sides of the rim and load the wheels. Broad wheels are most useful on tracts of broken stone and gravel, rendering them smooth, hard and compact.

Pulse of Domestic Animals.

The healthy pulse in the adult horse is from 36 to 40 beats to the minute, in the ox from 45 to 50, in the sheep from 70 to 80, and in the pig about the same as the sheep. In young animals the pulsations are faster, and in old ones they are slower than in those in their prime. In very young ones they are, of course, very much faster. The healthy pulsations may also vary in the same class of animals, according to breed, temperament, or even individual peculiarities, and a very slight cause, such as a sharp word or a "start" may increase the beats in an excitable horse 10 or 15 beats per minute. The frequency of the pulsations may be taken anywhere that an artery can be felt, by light pressure on it with the finger, or the beatings of the heart may be felt on the left side, just back of the elbow. But were our knowledge as to the state of the pulse to be limited merely to the frequency of the beats, it would be small indeed. The tone, volume, and force have also to be taken into consideration. A very frequent pulse often indicates great weakness. The pulse in the horse, ox, and in most of the lower animals is most conveniently felt at the angle of the under jaw, where the sub-maxillary artery coming from the inside, passes under the lower edge of the jaw-bone, and mounts up towards the face, just in front of the large, flat muscle that closes the jaws. The frequency of the pulsations varies so much in different animals, according to the disease, its stages, its severity, etc., that a detailed statement as to its beats would be too long and would be of little service to our inquirer. We will merely say that few horses will survive long with a continuous pulse of 100. A continuous pulse of 60 to 65 in abdominal disease, lingering colic, etc., would indicate danger, and a pulse of 60 to 70 is not uncommon in favorable cases of influenza, or other lingering or debilitating diseases of the organs of respiration of the horse.

Farm Notes.

Salt in milk prevents the cream from rising, therefore when cans are scoured with salt (a good practice), care should be used in rinsing it all out.

The Live-Stock Record says of Colorado: "Short-horns, Herefords or Angus produce show cattle from a single cross with the natives, and this fact enables every farmer to raise better steers than he can buy.

All the profit derived is from the labor. Bare land, unstocked and unworked, is unproductive. Farmers should remember this fact, and they will be less likely to destroy their chances of profit by unwise economy in farm labor.

The one word that embodies the entire fulfillment of the law in the handling of a cow is comfort. Whatever conduces to the comfort, health and contentment of the cow promotes an increased flow of milk, and the reverse is just as true.

Milk records are very satisfactory when kept once each week. The difference between a daily and weekly milk record is so small that practically it may be eliminated. I find weekly records a great help in enabling me to judge the value of each cow.

A cow drinks 12 to 15 per cent. of her live weight every twenty-four hours. In addition to other food a cow will consume twenty-five pounds of hay each day. Deducting the waste, I think it would be unsafe to figure on less than twenty-seven or twenty-eight pounds per day.

In building a swine house I found it required seventy-nine hours of labor of one man to lay 20,330 shingles. Three of the workmen were carpenters and five were common hands. It also required almost exactly four pounds of shingle nails for 1000 shingles.

Hogs confined in pens crave carbon in the shape of charcoal and bituminous coal, and ashes, or other substances containing alkali. This is especially noticeable when confined to an exclusive corn diet. When running at large they eat rotten wood to correct acidity of the stomach. It is not a bad plan to keep soft coal black on hand where hogs can have access to it.

A correspondent of the Grange Bulletin has checkmated the borer by removing the earth from the tree in the spring and wrapping the stem for about four inches with a strip of cotton cloth spread with grafting wax. The wax causes the cloth to adhere to the tree and allows it to expand with growth, an improvement on the old plan of tying.

Bad horses, like bad boys, have good grounds usually to abuse their masters for their "bringing up." In such case the evil natures have been cultivated and the better inclinations destroyed. Intelligence and tractability should be as high a necessity in the product of a stallion as size and form—and then, with these qualities in a colt, a good groom must be procured, or what has been expended in care and wisdom in breeding will go for naught.

When a cow is approaching her time of calving do not feed for the purpose of increasing the milk production, but, if possible, reduce it by reducing the food in quantity of nutritive quality, and if the milk is there draw it off if you wish to avoid garget, milk fever, and such other diseases as may come from an overloaded udder and milk glands, or from a too sudden change in the whole system of the animal.

"Phil. Trifton," a well know authority on sheep, says: By general consent dog laws are raised as failures, and, as a result, what might be made a leading industry in the country and a grand source of meat supply is left without encouragement and protection. To be others, however, who have learned the efficiency of cold lead and wolf bait there are handsome profits in the handling of well-bred mutton sheep.

That hens lay better when divided into small flocks has been demonstrated. In one flock were nineteen hens and in another four, the former receiving much better care and food than the latter, and having better quarters. The highest number received from the smaller flock in one day was four, and from the larger flock thirteen, and the aver ge products of the two flocks have borne about the same ratio.

The Corn Miller calls attention to the fact that where two varieties of corn—Dent and Flint—were grown on the same farm, care was taken at the husking to determine the relative proportion of corn when in the car and when shelled. The result showed that the Dent variety gave eighty bushels of shelled corn per acre and the Flint sixty bushels, but when they were dried and weighed for market it was found that the yield of Flint exceeded that of Dent.

H. Stewart's opinion that sour cream will make better flavored and more solid butter and more of it than sweet cream is certainly correct, notwithstanding it has been questioned by some dairy writers. I found by careful experiment an increase of 6.9, and 10 per cent. in butter by sour cream. In churning sweet cream from milk warmed to 110 degrees Fahrenheit, being 12 hours setting, I have found a loss of 13½ per cent. of butter. These are important considerations for creamery men. Different degrees of acidity cause the cream to yield different quantities of butter, hence close attention to the cream purchased of farmers or raised in skim houses is necessary. Mixing sweet and sour cream also results in a loss of butter. The figures given here have been determined with considerable care, and I believe them to be approximately correct.

Resurrection.

FROM THE GERMAN.

Yes, I have slumbered deeply, and in dreams was sore afraid.
O Day of Resurrection, how long hast thou delayed?
Bad dreams over mine, oft murmured I in sleep of hell and chain
That rusted in my rankling wounds, and maddened heart and brain.
I saw the castle fall, the hallowed shrines come crashing down,
From burning flood in triumph o'er ruined fort and town.

I saw the hordes that trampled on my murdered heroes' graves,
The wanton cries of woe rolled forth in vain o'er ocean's waves;
The exile of vengeance that my sons swore on the lone hillside,
The tears of shame, the wailings lend of outraged maid and bride;
I knew not what they meant; I could not hear so loud the clang
That from my fetters up to Heaven through all the island rang.

But oh! 'tis past forever; 'tis past, I did but dream.
The songs of freedom now resound o'er mountain, vale and stream,
Go, dash the graves, light like the turf above my martyred dead;
The night of sleep and relief sway, the dreams forever fled.
Free and unchristed are my limbs, healed are my rankling wounds.
Up! brothers, to the combat, up! the battle trumpet sounds.—*Boston Pilot.*

Harvest Recipes Wanted.

From the Inter-Ocean.

Some of the sugar-pimp and Democratic organs in New York are straining themselves ruinously in attempting to explain and bolster up the Postmaster-General's circular letter. The Inter-Ocean reminds that the Democratic party would respect itself more and would be more respected if it gave honest reasons for its removals from office.

Never Have a Better Time.

Inter Ocean.

Our esteemed contemporary, the St. Louis Republican, says: "The St. Louis applicants for office have nearly all reached home from Washington." That being so, St. Louis will never have a better time to take a new census.

Nobody Ever Says Nothing.

Several anxious editors are urging Cleveland not to work so hard, fearing that he will break down. But poor Hendricks goes right along toiling and nobody says a word.

House and Home.

Susan Sunshine's Home and Home Papers.

Looking out of my window this morning I saw my porch as white as if the snows of winter had drifted down upon it—white with its fragrant drifts of rose leaves that had fallen in the night from the beautiful climbing rose bush that has crept up to the roof of the verandah, and twined itself about the arches and pillars, hanging full of clustering buds and blossoms that open in tender pink flushes, then melt into a creamy white. That rose tree is a poem to me, and all day long its perfumed voice is singing to my senses, though its beautiful harmonies may not be written in words. But it stands outside my home a sweet singer, brightening every hour that I sit in its presence. And now shall I drop down from its mission of song and poetry and tell how it may minister not only to our love of the beautiful, but to our more animal senses? When I think of the rose leaves I feel that there is not quite so much of sarcasm in the trite old saying that "one cannot live on love and roses." Roses can be dished up so that they will be as delicious as the fabled nectar of the gods, and transform even a piece of dried apple pie into such a delicate and appetizing morsel that it would make the mouth of the dainties epicure water. I remember the pies of my childhood, and the longing for the second slice that the rose leaves created when they formed one of its component parts, and the sin of covetousness had to be answered for very often when those pies were plenty. This is the way the rose leaves are prepared: Gather fresh, bright and full-blown roses. Pick off the leaves, and place a layer of them an inch in thickness on the bottom of a stone jar. Cover with sugar a half an inch in thickness. Then add another layer of rose leaves, then one of sugar, and so on until the jar is filled, covering the final layer of leaves with a layer of sugar about an inch in thickness. When the jar is full and pressed down solidly, cover tightly and let it remain for a couple of months, when the mixture will be ready for use. The leaves will be thoroughly preserved and will retain the flavor of the fresh rose. For apple pies take a small handful of the leaves and lay upon the top of your apples when your pie is filled, then cover with an upper crust and bake. They will be found delicious, and impart a most appetizing flavor to dried fruits.

***

Warm weather is approaching when cool drinks are acceptible—are indeed almost a necessity. From a friend I obtained some years since a recipe for "cream beer," a home-made drink which is easily prepared and wholesome: Two ounces of tartaric acid, two pounds of white sugar, the juice of one lemon, three pints of water, boil together five minutes; when nearly cold add the whites of three eggs well beaten, with half a cup of flour and half an ounce of essence of wintergreen. Bottle and keep in a cool place. Take two tablespoonfuls of this syrup for a tumbler of water and add one quarter of a teaspoonful of soda.

It is an effervescing drink, but far pleasanter than soda water, inasmuch as you do not have to drink for your life to get your money's worth, the effervescence being much slower.

***

The following hints as to "What shall we eat?" I clip from an exchange. They contain much good sense and are worthy of consideration:

Specific directions with regard to diet ought never to be given unless the hereditary or acquired bodily tendencies of the advised individual are known. The rule of life, even in the autumnal months, for a man afflicted with costiveness can never be the same as that for a man with a tendency in the opposite direction. Some may abstain almost entirely from fruit and retain good health, but there are many to whom compliance with the order "abstain from fruit" would be the signing of their death warrant. The man who lives by any set of rigid rules of dietary formulated for him by others, abjures animal food because vegetarians seek to prove that it is not right for man to eat it, who abandons fruit and vegetables through fear of diarrhœa; who forces himself to a monotonous and unvarying dietary, or who takes his food by weight, is a fool for his pains, and will soon reap his reward in sickness. On the other hand, it is impossible to write four letters large enough to express the foolishness of the men or women who will continue to eat what they know is hurtful to them, either because they like it, because others recommend it, or because they perceive that others take it with impunity. The man who exercises largely every day, who lives out of doors, who works at a hearty manual craft under healthy conditions, will, if in good health, probably find himself able to digest and assimilate pretty well any kind of food not taken in excess, while the man who follows a sedentary calling must, even if in good health, take far more care of himself.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Home A-Wooding:

Says son to Dan,
"'Tis time I guess,
To 'rear our garden beds.'"
So out they go,
With rake and hoe,
And big hats on their heads.

They work away,
With chatter gay,
Thro' all the livelong afternoon;
Dan laughs to see
How Bessie wee
Grows warm and tired so soon.

All trim and neat
Beneath their feet
Now lies the little spot;
And, very proud,
They call aloud
For Mamie to come and look.

"Oh dear!" she cries,
With laughing eyes,
"What gardens any are ours!
They've left the weeds
That no one needs
And dug up all the flowers."
—*Babyland.*

Mamma's Best Bonnet.

Youth's Companion.)

The parlor door stood open, and little Kitty strayed in.

She stood before the mirror and reached out her small hands to the little girl in there. The little girl reached a pair just like them to her, and smiled.

Then Kitty laughed aloud, and said, "Peek boo!" But the little girl in the mirror said nothing, though she moved her lips, still smiling.

Then Kitty saw her mamma's Sunday bonnet, and put it on. Now she thought herself all ready for a walk.

She went to the front door, but she could not get out there. So she trotted down the back stairs to the basement door. Once or twice she stepped on her long bonnet strings and nearly fell.

The basement door stood ajar and she went out. She had sometimes been allowed to play on the sidewalk, while mamma sat at the parlor window and watched her; but now mamma was gardening in the back yard, and did not see her.

Kitty feared nothing. She thought she would go and meet her papa. She trotted along the walk, her bonnet strings streaming out behind her in the May breeze. She met a policeman, who asked her where she was going.

"Doin' to meet papa," said Kitty; and the policeman, looking behind him and seeing a gentleman coming not far off, concluded that was "papa," and it was all right, and let her run on.

She crossed one street and turned down another, and came out into one where were horse cars, and where many busy people were moving up and down. She saw beautiful plants in one window, and stopped to look.

Then a horse-car came along. Kitty liked riding in the cars, and she went to the curbstone and held up her hand, as she had seen her mamma do, to signal the driver to stop the car. But he paid no attention.

She saw a bird store, and went there and stood watching the birds till, by and by, another car came along. Kitty thought she would try again. She went out into the street a little way, to make sure that the driver should see her, but just then a big hee wagon came rattling and crashing over the stony pavement, as if it would run right over her, and she hurried back to the sidewalk.

A puff of wind took her bonnet and carried it under the horses' feet, and the wagon wheels went over it, and it was all mashed down in the mud. Kitty's lip curled and quivered, and then she burst out crying as loud as she could cry.

Before this time mamma had come in from the garden, and was looking high and low for Kitty. She called and called, and finally went and looked out at the basement door, and there she saw the points of little shoes. So she knew Kitty had run away.

She started off, without any bonnet or shawl, to find her, looking up and down with her scared eyes and her white face, so that everybody who met her knew that something dreadful had happened. One kind neighbor brought a bonnet and tied it on her head, and advised her to go straight to the police station and give the alarm.

But the little mamma had a mother of her own two or three blocks away, and she thought nobody could help her quite so well as she. So she ran till she got there and then she pulled the bell so hard that her mother jumped out of her chair, and ran to see what was the matter.

When she heard the story she put on her bonnet at once. She said just as the neighbor had done, that the first place to go was to the police station. So they started, looking and inquiring all the way.

When they got to the station house, the door stood open, and there, sitting in a great leather-covered chair, sat little Kitty, smiling and talking to a policeman, and crunching, with great satisfaction, the candy he was giving her.

Her face grew sober as she met her mother's eyes. She didn't think much about the naughtiness of running away. What she thought of was the loss of that nice bonnet.

But her mamma hugged and kissed her so long and so hard that she concluded she was forgiven, and didn't realize that mamma didn't even know that she had worn the bonnet. She slid down from the chair, and put her hand into mamma's to go home.

"Dood-by!" she said to the man who gave her the candy. "I loves oo; I'll tum adden some ovver day."

The next Sunday, Kitty's mamma got herself and her little girl all ready for church except the bonnet. Kitty didn't exactly go to church, but she generally had on her Sunday dress and went with mamma and mamma as far as grandma's house, and stayed there with grandpa, who was too lame to go, while the rest went to church.

When Kitty's mamma ran down to get her bonnet, there was a great wondering when had become of it. It was hard to understand Kitty's rather incoherent explanations about its going under the wheels, but at last they got at the whole story.

"She ought to be scolded for taking my bonnet," said mamma, "but I'm so thankful it wasn't her blessed little head that was crushed under those wheels that I can't scold her."

But Kitty's papa took her on his knee and talked to her very seriously about how naughty she had been. And then he went away to church, and Kitty and her mamma had to stay at home that day.

OUR PUZZLE CORNER.

1.—Hidden Birds.

One morning when we boys were on our way to school our attention was diverted by a brook which a shower had increased, and it now, covered with froth, rushed away under the road over which we passed. While we, a very wet company, were playing in the water, a crowd of school girls came along, among them my sister Nettie. "In almost school-time," began Nettie, "when the bell rang, and in girls in a panic ran eagerly to school. "Think of the licking Old Finch will give us if we're late. Won't he club us tardy ones!" said Mart Ingals. "I guess Al. Green's hankering for the strap. Eli, can you make him come along? He and Joe Dunn linger there a gloyful couple, and they had better be scooting for school with us. If Al. concludes to stay there, he will stay. He said, 'If the teacher whips me, when I get home I'll be sorry.' But 'tis the teacher's custom to flog rebellious scholars. O, they are coming puffing across the field far enough behind to be tardy." We all feared that we most richly deserved, and in fancy saw Mr. Finch's wand, and his angry face flaming over us, as in bitterness of mind we neared the school-house, looking as a brave hero never looked when facing the foe. Regret came stealing through our being, roused as we were to a realization of our misdemeanor. A venturesome boy named Jared started into the school-house and we followed. I don't think it entered our heads how we looked, until we saw a look both anxious and droll in Nettie's face. The other pupils looking up saw before them a vision odd, yet not devoid of interest. One chatty little maiden whispered, "O, do look at them, Erin," pointing to us. Erin grinned, while teacher and pupils burst into a laugh. Awkward enough we felt to see them all laughing at us. Had we been ducked in the brook, not one of us would have been prettier. Ed. Wing made a particularly grotesque appearance with his long, wet hair hanging about his face. At length Mr. Finch said, and his voice was not very sharp, "You have had your punishment, now take your seats." We decided that being laughed at was worse than having a good strapping. ALLIE KERR.

Answers to Puzzles of Last Week.

1.—Pleasure.
2.—1, Slate. 2, Road. 3, Hotel. 4, Camel. 5, Store. 6, Parlor. 7, Sofa. 8, Kitten.
3.—Kind words can never die.
4.—
A R I D
R I S E
I S I S
D E E K
5.—1, Tough, ought. 2, Taper, prate. 3, Breath, bather. 4, Chare, crash. 5, Braid, rabid.
6.—Manage, an age.
7.—
T e a I S
U s u r P
L e m a N
I n d i A
P o c a N
S l i n G

Prize Offer.

For the best answer to the puzzle of Hidden Birds, a copy of "Ivanhoe," by Sir Walter Scott, is offered.

The birds are "hidden" by taking consecutive letters just as they stand in the puzzle, not minding the divisions between the words. The list containing the names of the greatest number of birds (or the more neatly arranged of two equal lists) will be considered best.

Two weeks are allowed for answers to be in. Mention this paper, and address answers to W. H. Eastman, East Sumner, Me., to whom the award of the prize has been referred.

PROFESSIONAL.

EDWIN BAXTER, Attorney at Law. Practices in all Courts. Particular attention given to land titles. Commissioner for Michigan and 1 a. No. 849 Temple Block. nov5-tf

WILL D. GOULD, Attorney at Law. Will practice in all the Courts, and attend to Collections. Nos. 32 and 33 Temple Block.

P. W. POOSER Attorney, No. 16 and 18, Downey Block.

W. H. Masser, M. D. D. S., D. R. Wilder, D. D. S.

MASSER & WILDER, DENTISTS, PARLOR 13 Nadeau block, cements all branches of Dentistry; also do saw y with the extraction of teeth, reshore all firm, decayed and broken roots to their original usefulness and beauty, and insert Teeth without a Plate Fine filling a specialty. Vitalized air or nitrous oxide gas administered. oct26

DR. S. H. ADAMS, DENTIST. TEETH EXTRACTIONS MADE ABSOLUTE. ly painless by vitalized air, fifty cents. Silver fillings, $1; gold, $2. 25 North Spring street. BEST SETS OF TEETH, $8. mch9 tf dkw

Dr. L. W. WELLS. DENTIST. Practiced 20 years. The best work at moderate prices. Teeth extracted without pain. Special attention paid to filling teeth. No. 17 North Main street, over Orange Store. Rooms No. 21 and 23. 41-tf

Drs. C. & Frank Stevens. Dentists. PAINLESS EXTRACTION BY VITALIZED air or laughing gas. Finest and best set. All operations at Eastern prices and warranted. Rooms 18 and 19, Schumacher block, opposite P. O. apr4 tf

Dr. S. H. Tolhurst, Dentist. PAINLESS EXTRACTION BY VITALIZED air. Filling, regulating and plate work warranted perfect and at Eastern prices. ROOM 2, OVER POSTOFFICE. 413 dkw

DRS. BEACH & FERNANDEZ, HOMŒOPATHISTS. Office, 404½ North Main street, over People's Store, Los Angeles, Cal. Telephone No. 67. jan5-tf-W marl5tf

Dr. J. S. Owens, HOMŒOPATHIST AND SURGEON, MAKES a specialty of diseases of women. Also of children. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Office in Pacific Block, rooms 4 and 5. Calls answered at other all hours. mar4 dkw tf

MRS. C. E. SOURCY M. D. TREATS FEMALE DISEASES ESPECIALLY; has cured hundreds of chronic diseases of 5 and 10 years standing. Patients from city attended to at all hours. 118 First street. d 12 18 tf w mar27 tf

A. F. Darling M. D., OFFICE AND ACADEMY OF OPERA HOUSE. 7:30 a. m. to 4 p. m. Office, 130 N. Main street, Los Angeles, Cal. oct1 dkw tf

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is not a new and untried remedy, but has been in use for nearly forty years, during which time it has received the highest testimonials from all parts of the country from those who have used it, for the cure of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Constipation, Malaria, &c. It is the best remedy known to man for the cure of all disorders of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Its mild action on these organs, without producing pain or disturbance to the system, and the fact that it can be taken at all times by persons of either sex, young or old, without making any change in diet, exposure or occupation, renders it the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public. Every bottle has a red wax seal on the side of the box, with the impression, DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR. Take no other. Prepared only by the PROPRIETOR, Dr. SANFORD, 162 Fulton street, New York. may Druggist will tell you its Reputation.

THREE MONTHS FREE

Farmer and Home

IMPROVED OIL CAKE MEAL.

100 LBS. EQUALS 200 LBS. CAKE. DAYS.
100 " " 225 " CORN.
100 " " 300 " OATS.

One Quart Weighs One Pound.

Best and cheapest food for HORSES, COWS, CALVES, SHEEP, and HOGS.

For circular, giving full particulars and directions for feeding, address

KITTLE & CO.,
923 California Street, Sole Agents. SAN FRANCISCO apr28 w3m

THE BREEDERS' JOURNAL
DEVOTED TO
Live Stock and Agriculture,
And the Best Methods of Making Money Out of Them.

Subscription for One Year $1, with a Beautiful Reproduction in Oil Colors of a noted Hereford, Short-horn. This valuable animal picture is an accurate portrait to life. Send for sample copy.

BREEDERS' JOURNAL, Beecher, Ill. may16 tf

RED CLOVER.

Parsons's Red Clover Blossoms are carefully prepared from the blossoms of the pure Red Clover, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood; will also clear the complexion from all pimples, and eruptions; is a sure cure for Constipation, Piles, and many other diseases. Both laxative and tonic. Parsons's Red Clover cures after everything else fails. For full particulars, testimonials of cures, &c., address

W. C. NEWBRAN, Box 428, San Jose, Cal. feb1 w1y

James Montgomery, PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND Jeweler, 33 South Spring street (in Nadeau Block), Los Angeles. Repairing done neatly and promptly, and all work will be done promptly, carefully, and with the best quality of materials. All other work can be done to order; charges always moderate; ordinary watches cleaned for $1.00, all other work in proportion. Fine watches a specialty of every description made to order in the newest designs and neatly repaired. apr4 dkw

C. D. Platt, (Old Reliable) WATCHMAKER, ENGRAVER AND Jeweler, First street, next door to Anaheim Bakery. apr4 dkw tf

LONG BEACH.

OUT LOT IN OF THE PAVILION LOTS LEFT for sale. Price, $150 and $125. Five cottages for rent. Apply to or address the undersigned, Front lots. Inquire of G. W. ELWOOD, Agent of the "Long Beach Resort Association," Long Beach, Los Angeles county, Cal. apr4 dkw

Southern California Illustrated

A FULL DESCRIPTION OF THE ORANGE Grove Country, for pleasure and business, mailed upon receipt of 25 cts. HELLMAN, H'GARFORTH & CO., Bankers, Los Angeles, Cal. may2 tf

Phillips' California Excursions

A PHILLIPS & CO. HAVE EXCURSION parties from Boston, Chicago and St. Louis monthly. If you contemplate a visit to California, send postal address to A. PHILLIPS & Co., No. 328 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal. apr25 dkw tf

THE MODEL SELF-REGULATING, REGULATE, AND SIMPLE

Ask tuft's Instructors (Free) for the latest and most practical and cheapest method of treating all forms of Chronic Diseases, Nervousness, Impotency, Blood Poisons, Kidney and Urinary Complaints, Diseases of Women, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Rupture, Deformities, Diseases of the Rectum, Tumors, Cancers, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Throat and Lung Diseases, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Epilepsy or Fits, Spinal Diseases, Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Blood Diseases, Skin Diseases, Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diseases of Children, etc. Consultation free. Call or address DR. TUFT'S INSTITUTE, 10 and 12 Dey street, New York City. Mention this paper. Boston office, 27 Temple Place. Chicago office, 103 State street. Philadelphia office, 1004 Arch street. Baltimore office, 7 North Eutaw street. Washington office, 1421 Pennsylvania avenue. Pittsburg office, 84 Fifth avenue. Cincinnati office, 180 West Fourth street. Detroit office, 204 Woodward avenue. Cleveland office, 200 Superior street. Buffalo office, 204 Main street. Rochester office, 93 State street. Albany office, 408 Broadway. Troy office, 253 River street. Syracuse office, 113 East Genesee street. Utica office, 116 Genesee street. Portland office, 31 Exchange street. Manchester office, 1 Merrimack square. Providence office, 10 Weybosset street. Hartford office, 36 Asylum street. New Haven office, 36 Church street. Springfield office, 1391 Main street. Worcester office, 5 Front street. Lowell office, 66 Merrimack street. Lawrence office, 5 Essex street. Lynn office, 90 Market street. Salem office, 193 Essex street. Fall River office, 1 Bedford street. New Bedford office, 1 Purchase street. Taunton office, 1 Weir street. Lewiston office, 1 Lisbon street. Bangor office, 1 Kenduskeag block. Augusta office, 1 Bridge street. Concord office, 1 Main street. Nashua office, 1 Main street. Manchester office, 1 Elm street. Portsmouth office, 1 Market square. Dover office, 1 Central block. Keene office, 1 Main street. Burlington office, 1 Church street. Montpelier office, 1 State street. Rutland office, 1 Merchants row. St. Johnsbury office, 1 Main street. Brattleboro office, 1 Main street. Bennington office, 1 Main street. Newport office, 1 Main street. Barre office, 1 Main street. Middlebury office, 1 Main street. Woodstock office, 1 Main street. Windsor office, 1 Main street. Montreal office, 1 Notre Dame street. Toronto office, 1 Yonge street. Hamilton office, 1 King street. London office, 1 Dundas street. Ottawa office, 1 Sparks street. Kingston office, 1 Princess street. Quebec office, 1 Buade street. St. John office, 1 Prince William street. Halifax office, 1 Granville street. Victoria office, 1 Government street. Winnipeg office, 1 Main street. San Francisco office, 1 Montgomery street. Portland office, 1 Front street. Sacramento office, 1 J street. Oakland office, 1 Broadway. San Jose office, 1 Market street. Stockton office, 1 Main street. Los Angeles office, 1 Spring street. Denver office, 1 Larimer street. Salt Lake City office, 1 Main street. Virginia City office, 1 C street. Carson City, Nev. may

BANNING COLONY.

LOCATION:

Banning, San Bernardino County California, on Line of Southern Pacific Railroad, miles directly East of Los Angeles Railroad running directly through center of tract.

ALTITUDE:

2500 f et above sea level

WATER:

Absolutely pure, clear and soft, and abundance of it.

ATMOSPHERE:

As near perfect as can be found on the globe.

SOIL.

Rich, deep and adapted to the production of the peach, apricot, pear, apple, nectarine, plum, prune, raspberry, blackberry, strawberry, gooseberry, cherry, and the entire grape family, both raisin and wine.

Depot, express and postoffice, store, meat market, good school, the Union church and the best country hotel on the Pacific coast.

The above are some of the many advantages the colony possesses, and the managers are all suitable business men, and now offer land in this colony for sale to actual settlers, and to those who come to California seeking homes, as well as to those already in the State. We say come and examine land and water, and we will guarantee satisfaction. Stop at the depot hotel and ask for the manager of the Banning Land Company. For terms, etc., address

G. W. FILKINS,
G. W. BUYANT,
Riverside, Cal.

Or, JACOB KLINE,
F. L. HOFFER,
Carson City, Nev. feb7 dkwtf

WHAT DO YOU BURN?

The fuel of the future for Southern California is undoubtedly the coal oil found so abundantly in Los Angeles county, and the means of using it the EDWARDS OIL BURNER, a neat, simple invention, easily applied to any ordinary cooking stove, or range, or heater. Also with kettles, cauldrons, ovens, evaporators, incubators, etc. The oil for this Burner is furnished at 13½c per gallon, equal to four cents or less per hour when in use. No wicks, no dust, no smoke, no soot, no odor, no ashes.

ECONOMY. CLEANLINESS. CONVENIENCE.

Broils, bakes, boils or roasts to a perfection attained by no other fuel.

TWO HUNDRED NOW IN USE.

What a few well known citizens (among many who testify to its merits) say about it:

From the KIMBALL MANSION (Mr. C. Hart, proprietor), one of the largest and finest leading houses of Los Angeles:

"The Oil Burner you put in my range gives perfect satisfaction. It can be run at just half the cost of either wood or coal. The coal was costing me one dollar per day, and the oil is costing only fifty cents. It will produce a stronger heat than wood or coal, and the heat can be kept constantly at any point desired. The cook says for pastry cooking it excels anything she ever used."

From MILTON SANTEL, member of City Council:

"I use the Edwards Oil Burner about six hours a day on an average. It has given us good satisfaction for heating and cooking and we like it better than coal or wood, being cleaner and easily regulated. We have had no accident or explosion and consider it perfectly safe. The expense is about one-half less than wood for same service."

From REV. A. J. WELLS, No. 321 South Hill street:

"I have used the Burner in our store since October 1, 1884. Some annoyance has been experienced in connection with imperfect burners or retorts, but that is now somewhat remedied and occasions no trouble. We consider it as safe as the best oil lamps, and have no apprehensions. We know of no objection; it is a great convenience and gives us health than wood or coal. The heat is perfectly regulated and baking does more satisfactory."

From J. NEUBAUER, No. 238 South Main street:

"The Oil Burner fully fulfills all the [illegible] set forth in its favor. We have used it [illegible] last November. It has given us [illegible] tion in heating, cooking and baking. It is clean, safe, always ready for use or to go out, cheaper than coal or wood, and even us time trouble. We have found nothing objectionable as far as our experience goes."

SCALES, } Price, 12 1-2c per gallon.
J. H. REUTH, }
HUGO.

Come and see the Burner on exhibition at the office of the company, No. 111 West First Street.

The Los Angeles Oil Burning and Supply Co.

apr18 tf

O. T. BARKER & SONS,

Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Etc

We are now in our own house, have no rent to pay, and can therefore sell as low as the lowest.

We carry a large stock and are prepared to fill orders on short notice.

13 and 15 North Spring Street, - - - - - Los Angeles, Cal.

Southern Pacific Company.

Time Schedule.

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1885.

Trains leave and are due to arrive at

Los Angeles

AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE FOR	DESTINATION.	ARRIVE FROM
7:00 p.m.	Ontario	12:30 p.m.
8:00 a.m.	Ontario	10:15 a.m.
11:00 p.m.	Ontario	10:15 a.m.
1:00 p.m.	Mojave and Way Stations	10:30 a.m.
1:15 p.m.	Redlands	7:00 a.m.
4:30 p.m.	El Paso and East	12:30 p.m.
7:00 p.m.	Colton and Riverside	10:15 a.m.
8:00 a.m.	Orange and Anaheim	6:15 p.m.
8:00 a.m.	Orange and Anaheim	6:15 p.m.
4:30 p.m.	Santa Monica	9:45 a.m.
8:30 p.m.	Santa Monica	4:30 p.m.
10:00 a.m.	Wilmington	2:00 p.m.
10:00 p.m.	Wilmington	2:00 p.m.
10:00 a.m.	San Pedro	2:00 p.m.
10:00 p.m.	San Pedro	2:00 p.m.

*Sundays excepted. †Sundays only.

T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. Agent. T. H. Ticket Agent.

A. N. TOWNE, General Manager.
E. E. HEWITT, Asst. Sup't. Los Angeles

Planet, Jr., Combined Cultivator

Horse Hoes, Harrows and Corrugated, Combined Hand Drills and Cultivators, Garden Hand Plows and Cultivators, Plow Fly Wheel Plows, Planet,